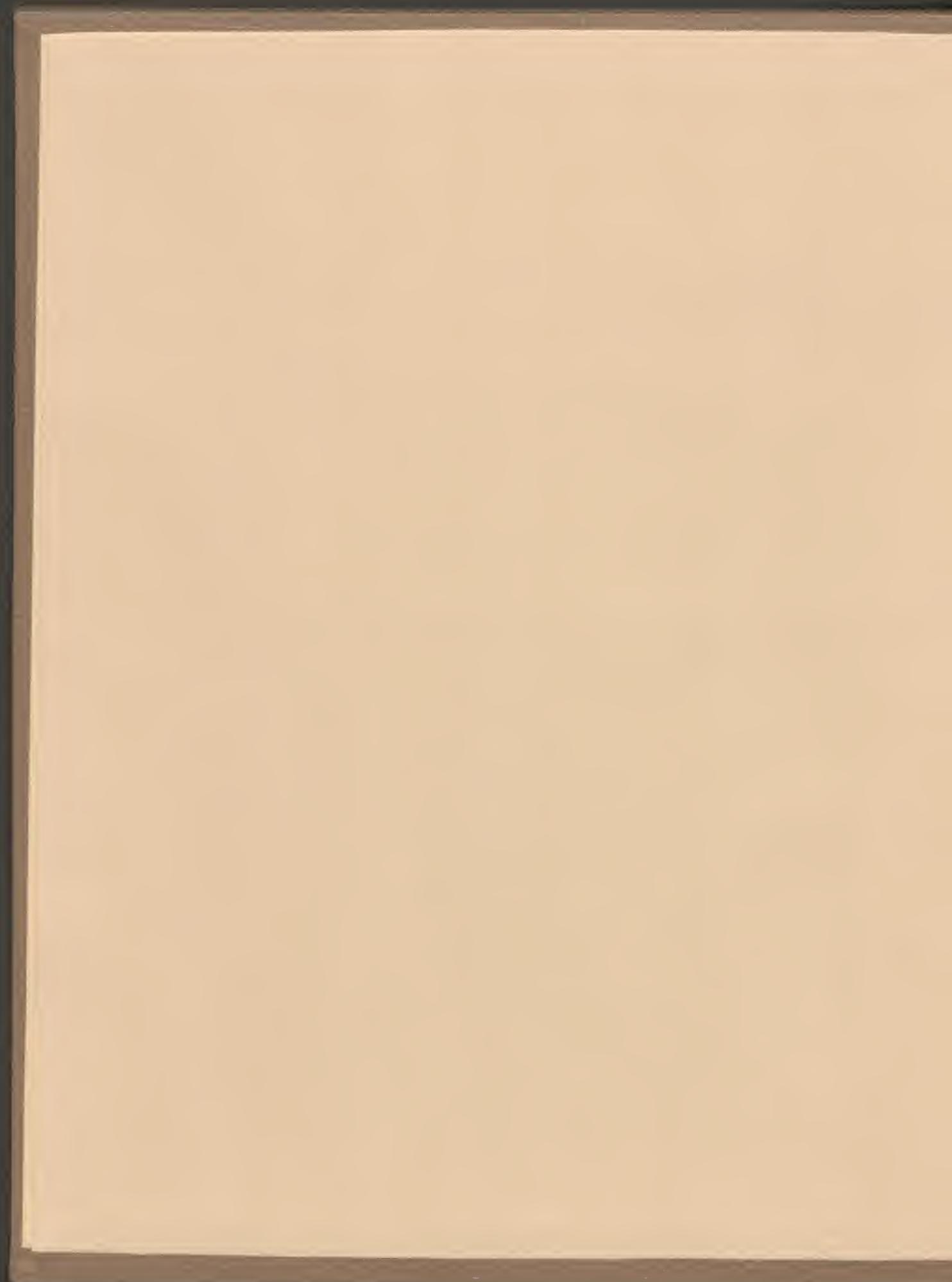
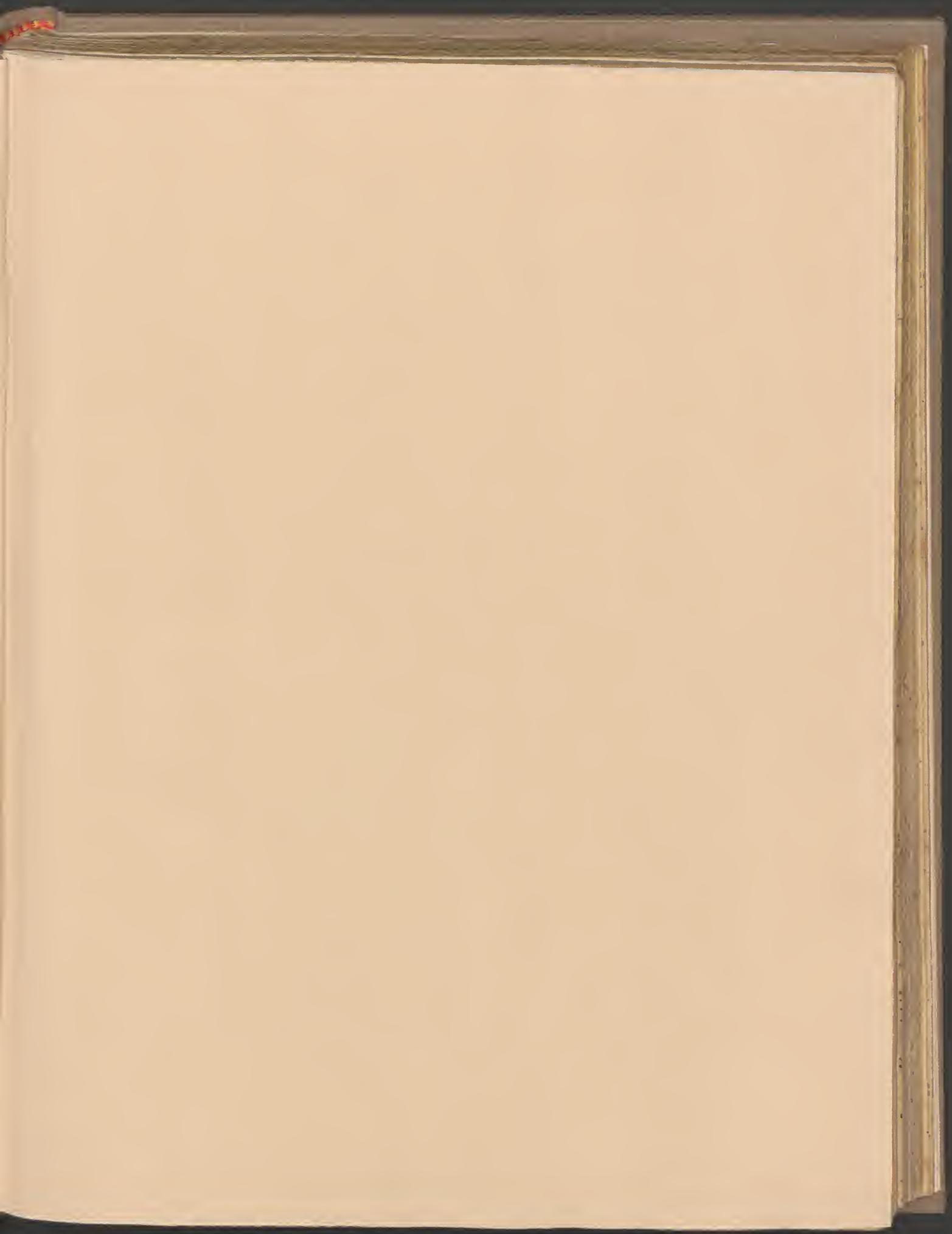
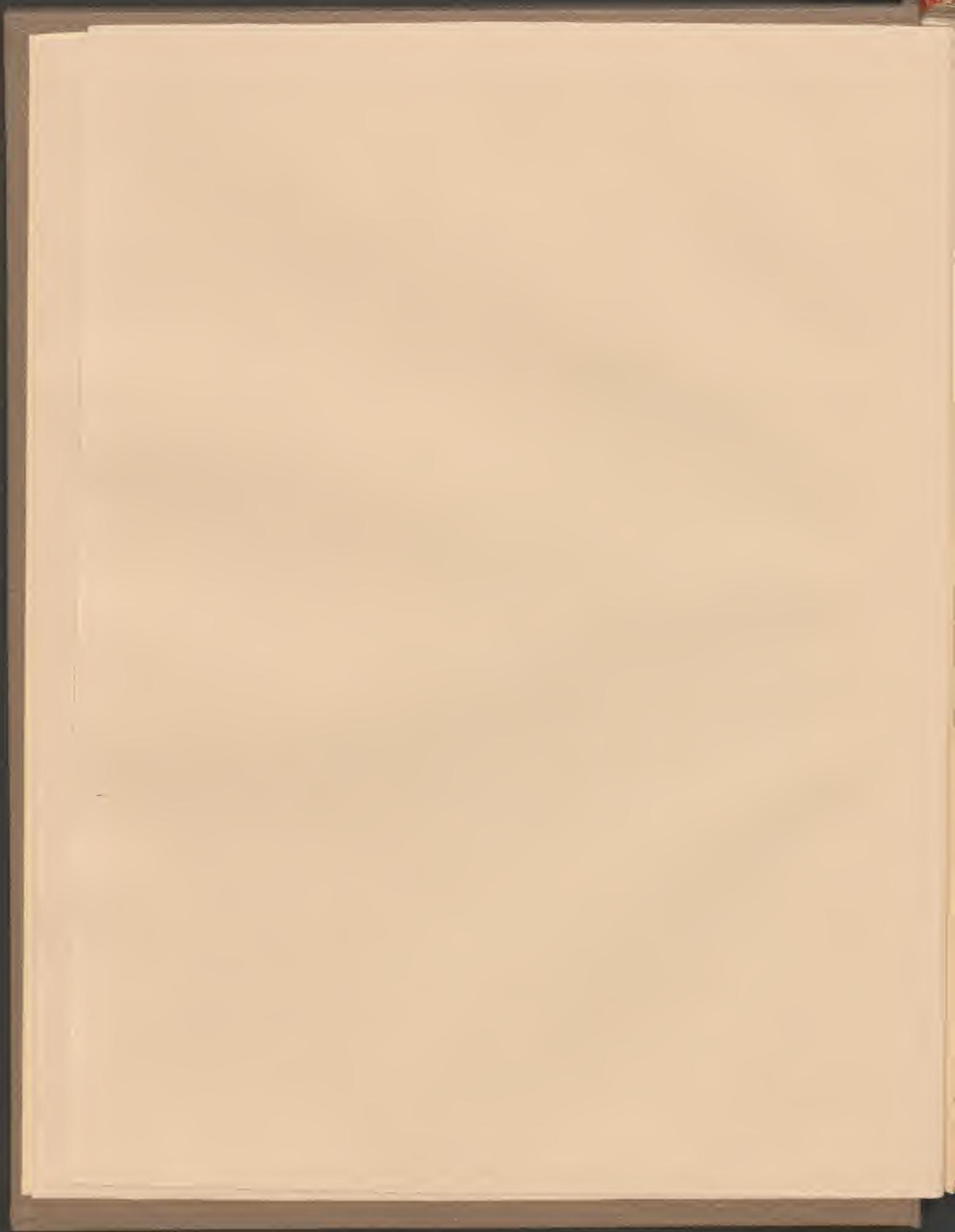


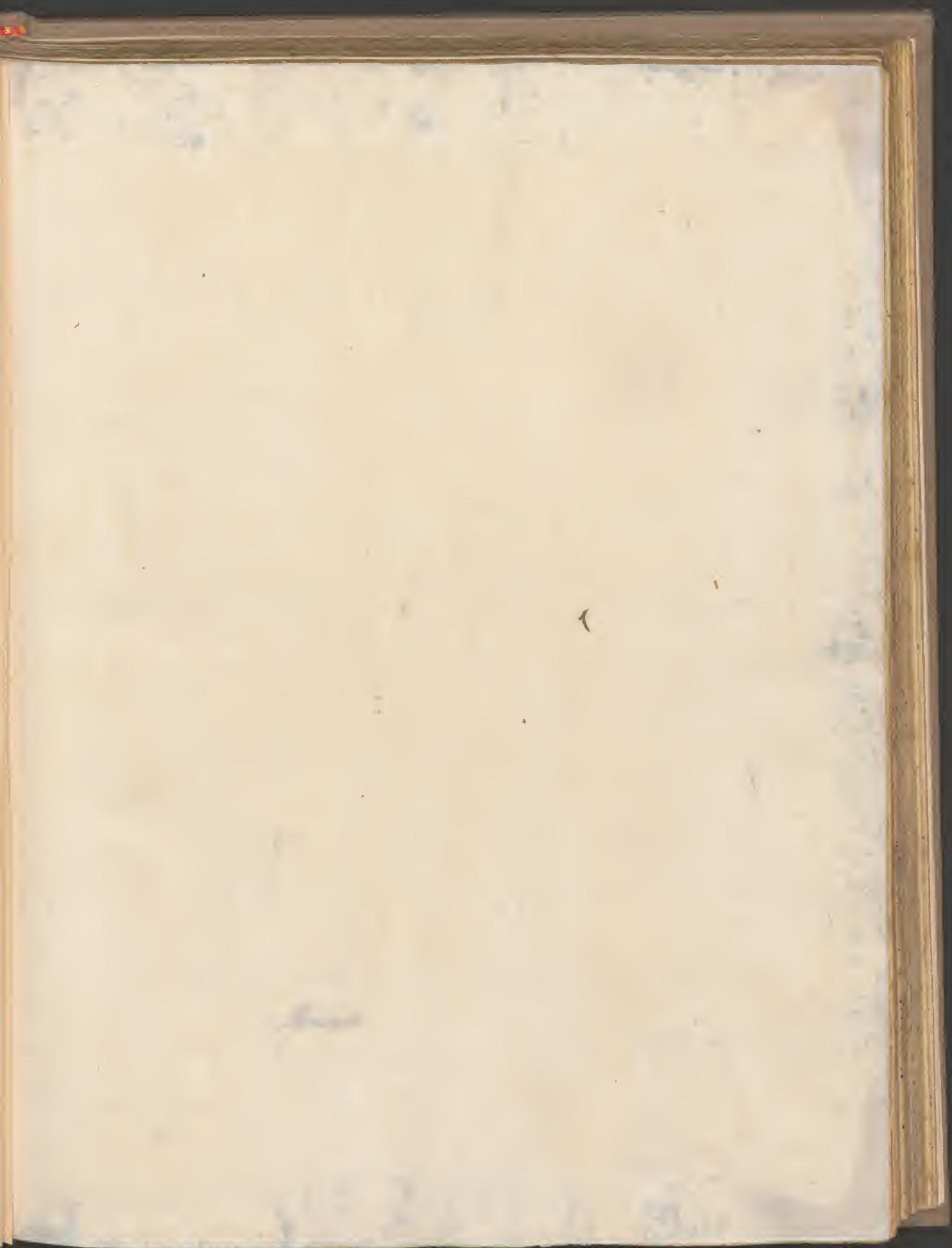
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Bethesda, Maryland









J. G. AUNER,
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No. 333 Market St.,
PHILADELPHIA.

“Curare, Cito, Tuto, et Iucundus”

“Accid. in 1818”

Curare Lysimachia

Cito { Lysimachia
vincentia
inflata

Tuto { Lysimachia salina,
Micrantha

Iucundus { Lysimachia
mentha

℞ Prescription for Balsam

Ext: Butternut grs x v

Blue pil. grs v

Pale: Sles grs iiij

Mr & t into 8 pills.

"Omne Mayas in se continet
minus"

The little bee from a y flower
A little honey sips
And thus is busy every hour

The little bee from a y flower til night
Goes humming thro the air
And in its anxiety, and busy flight
Is not bowed down with care.

~~A description of my practical glass~~

Petty sayings.

"Despair not of tomorrow thou knowest
not what a day may bring of forth
it may bring good as well as evil."

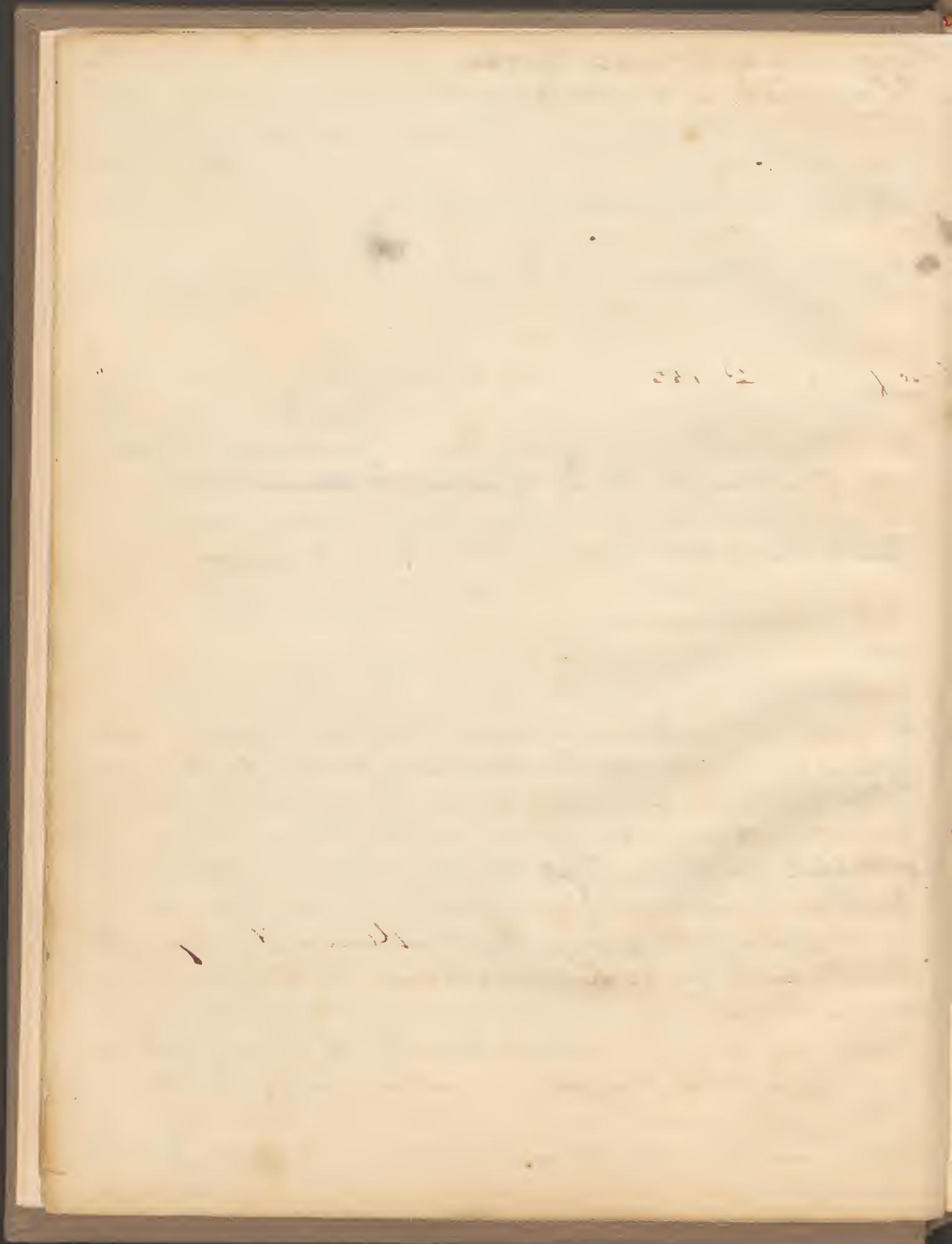
"Bey not thyself with imaginary
fears."

"God grants all things to the firm
and determined."

"Persevere, and you will succeed"

"Patience and diligence like faith
remove mountains."

Napoleon

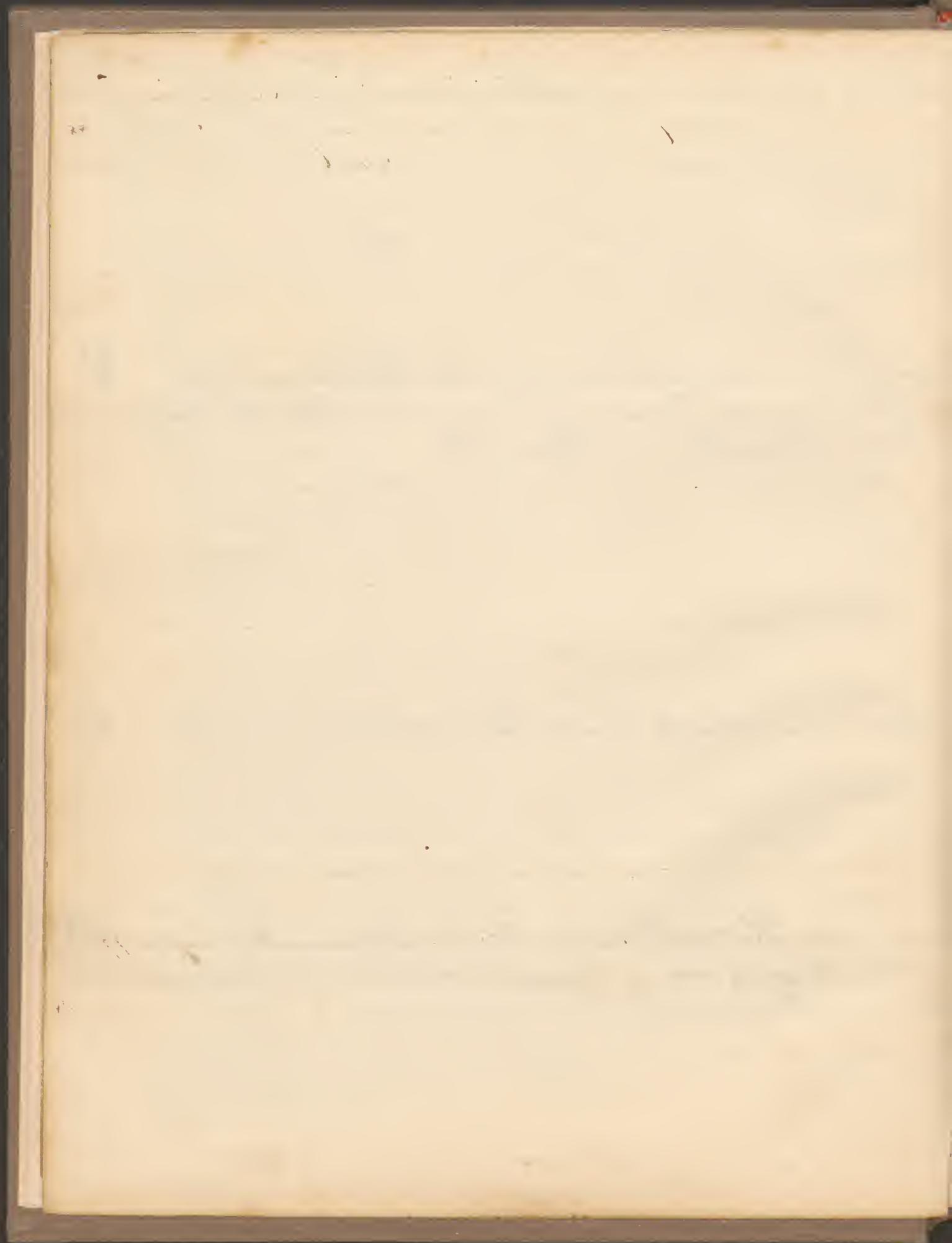


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Gonorrhœa Pge 67 Int: Fever Remedy Pge 131 Prescription for an ant Pge 88
Infants diseases Pge 118 **L**ecturing Pge 77

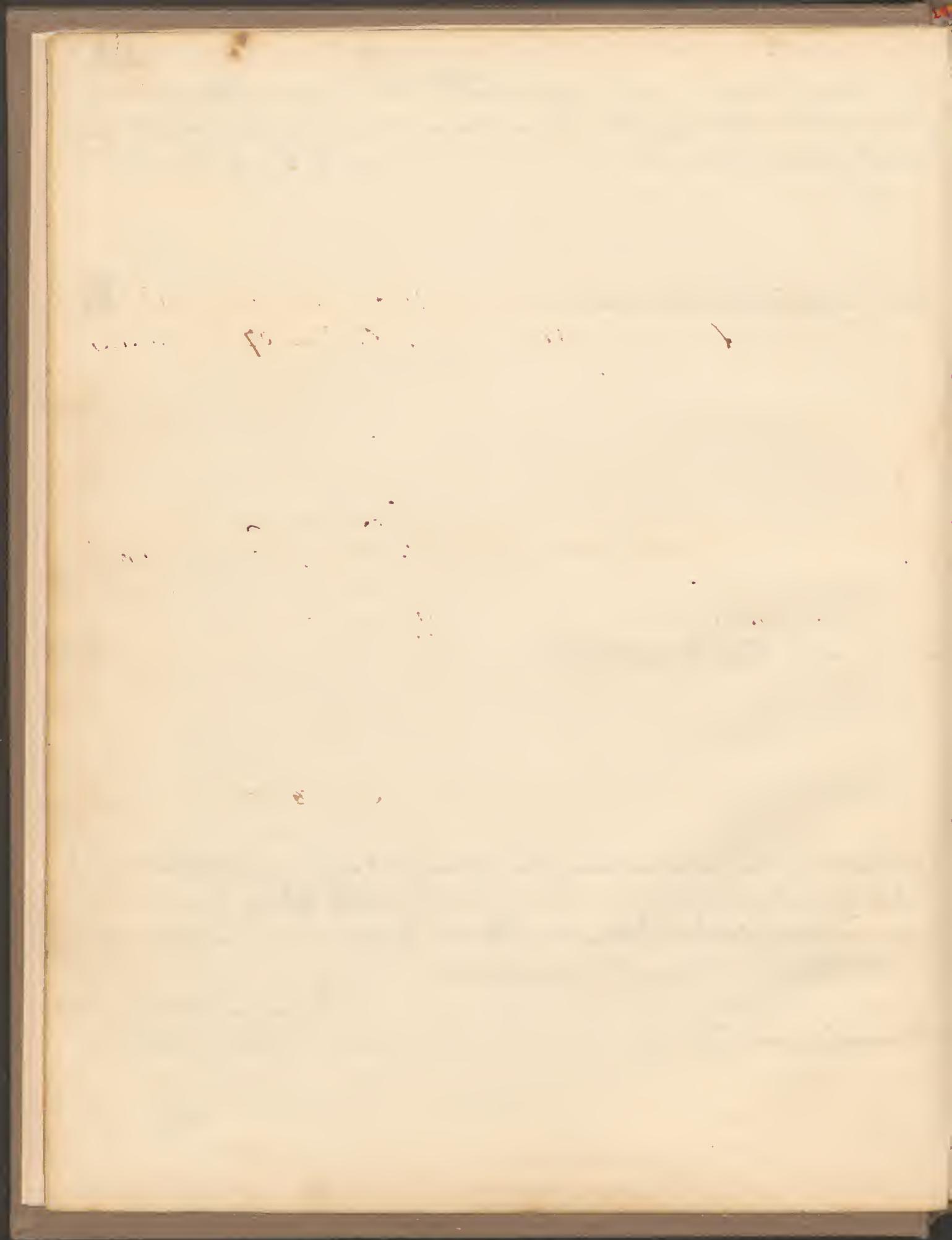
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mixture Pg 104 Oily mixture of reducing Pg

Pathology Pg Hydriodate of Potassa Pg 46 Practical M^g ¹²⁰ P
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Prescription (Fathers) Pg 120. Lancet Rx for Scatopis Pg 120

Respiratory diseases Pg 33

Q

return Date

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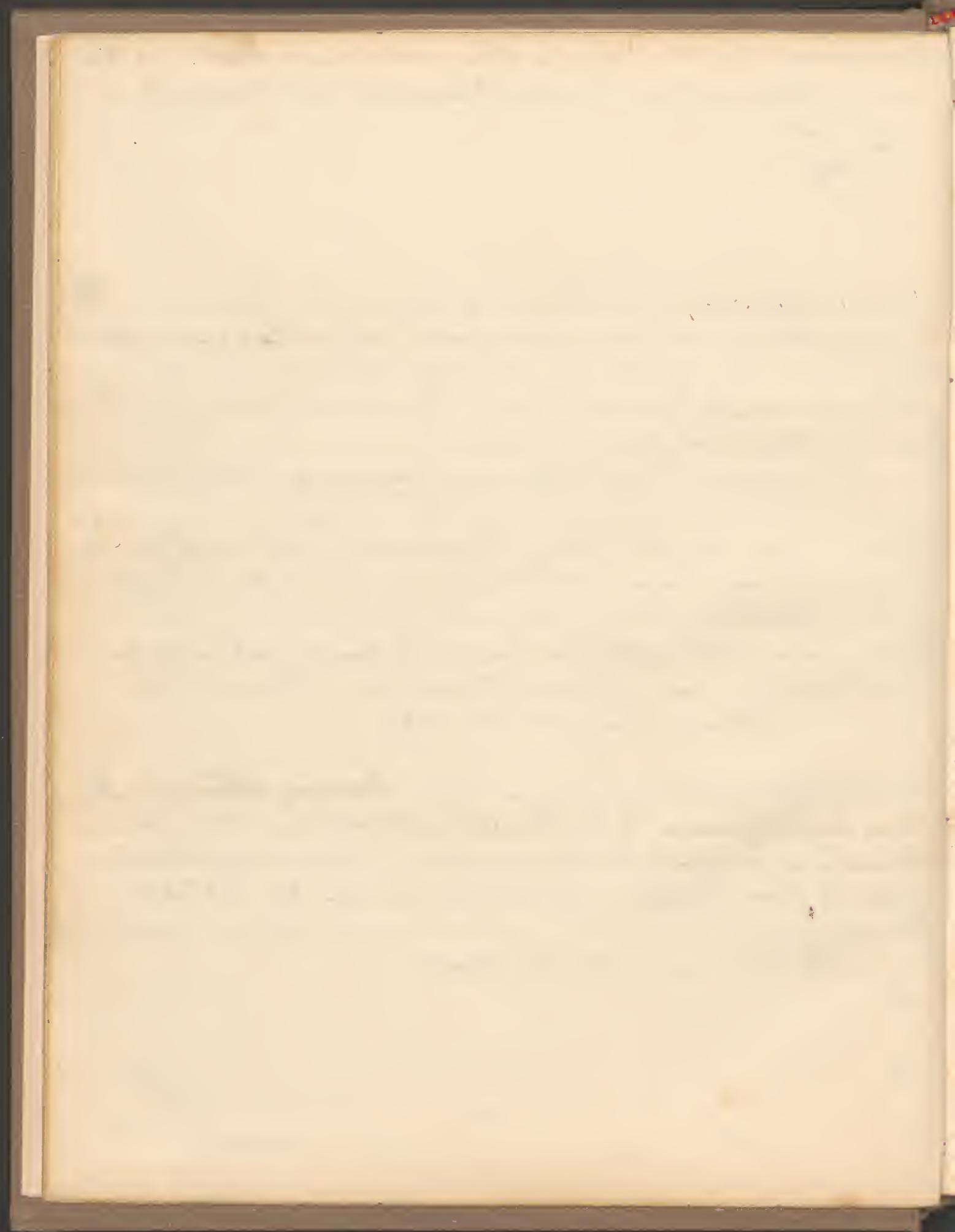
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Arricore Rein. a case of rupture of Page 17 Inst 8th
Vienna Note the Committee named is for the

V 15

Parsons 1st Aug 47

W

Youngs Table Dec 107

Y

Z

Father's Prescriptions Pg 164 8/20

If a tumor still continues to pulsate after you have pushed it to one side with your hand, or displaced it from its natural position, you may conclude that it is an aneurism but as it only beats when in its natural position in the body it may not be inferred as an aneurism. "Mallet"

No 4th

A cure for the colic.

Apply a tourniquet to the arm above the elbow, and if necessary let the patient inhale sulphuric ether, and give him a grain of calomel in a spoonful of castor oil, flavoured either with the flesh of tan of orange juice. To remove the taste of the oil.

No 5th

The abnormal state of the body may present itself in three different aspects.

1st There may be a malposition of blood in the body, too much or too little, as in Plethora and Anæmia
2nd Disposition of humor or Passamentum or of any other of the elements, as in the case of Choler and Spleen.

3rd Where the elements themselves are vitiated.

No 6th

Examination of the Blood.

Having received three cupping glasses filled with blood taken from the same vein. The cups having been filled successively so that little or no time intervened between the filling of one with the other. In one of the cups, the size was very distinct and free from any redness until

about three or four hours afterwards; when it melt
ed spots with a deep red mass in the centre
which heaved on the crust, which I could not satisfac-
torily account for. The blood having been
coagulated sufficient time to separate entirely
I drained off the serum into another cup
and solidified the serum with it, which
comprised about one third the whole mass
i.e. of the citric acid and the remaining
parts of the serum. The coagamentum dried
hard & tough, which became of a deep black
colour on the outside. When cut open there was
found in the centre of the mass a small
quantity of blood which appeared to be
not coagulated but merely in a jellied
state, resembling a red jelly very much;
when held up to the light, in the shade
had a black metallic lustre. The crust
was changed into a substance resembling
pith, fibrous and tough when dried
and seemed to converge in towards the
centre of the mass.

7th

Poultice for sprains.

Make a large poultice of bran boiled in vinegar
after which pour a mixture of Camphor and
Laudanum with ~~the~~ twice the quantity of the
former, and then enclose the part while the
poultice is warm.

Hæmorrhage from the Varicose Vein.

17

A man residing in Phys Court running from
Eleventh Street, Between Market and Fetter, while
working in the yards, struck his leg above
the ankle, on the anterior surface, against a
one of the edges of a four cornered rock, which
were rather sharp, which ruptured a var-
icose vein. When first seen, she was sitting on
a chair with her foot in a tub which was
partly filled ^{with} coagulum water and blood.
Having unbound the bandages, the blood
spouted from the orifice vertically about
a half a foot in a regular current simi-
lar to that which flows when a vein is lanced.
I further raised the limb to an angle of about 35°
and the bleeding immediately stopped.

~~Bandages~~ A compress was then bandaged over
the orifice, and having supported the limb
in an angle of 27° we left her, and after
three hours returned, and found every thing

A case of Brain Fever.

Saturday 1 o'clock.

¹ Face flushed; ² venous congestion about the lips
³ irregular and difficult respiration. ⁴ Contraction of the flexors
of the fingers and also general contraction of the muscles
⁵ Arterial circulation very rapid, ⁶ Sensitive exceedingly
to the touch. ⁷ Restlessness. Frequent moaning.
⁸ Suspension of the action of the faculties of the mind
⁹ Want of hearing. ¹⁰ Want of sight. ¹¹ A fixed steady
gaze with dilated pupil. ¹² Pulse 160 attenuated
and irregular. (5 o'clock P.M.) ¹³ Muscles relaxed. ¹⁴ Pulse 120

These were accompanied with the symptoms of the morning. Elatine in large doses has no effect. Sunday lockock. Blueness of lips. Matter forming under the eyelids and corners of the eyes. The strongest antiplastic remedies have no effect.

Ointment where the Cuticle is denuded

Melt the lard and then pour the melted lard into boiling water and stir it until the salts and impurities are deposited, and the pure lard is then skinned from the top. Take a tablespoon full the skinned lard and mix it with a teaspoonful of Rose water.

Pathology.

Change in the elementary texture, or the introduction of new formations, or both are the causes of the numerous abnormal conditions in color, form, size, consistence and relation, which are found either in part only, or in the entire whole, of any one or number of the organs of the animal body.

Remedy for Chronic Rheumatism.

Phosp^{ate} of Am₂ 10 gr every three hours.

Igrentine.

The Calomel acts upon the liver thus diverting the action of the stomach to the liver as one cannot act ^{at the same time} the other.

The Opium to stop the peristaltic action, and thus leave the bowels at rest.

The Op^{iate}ac, to divert from the stomach to the skin

Iodine In'ection

1. Miner 2. line 3. fl.
4. lethine 5. water 6. W^h

Phenomena of the Cold Stage

18

1st Uneasiness 2nd Restlessness 3rd Weariness.

The consideration of these three phenomena related to each other as cause and effect, discover to us the protein-causal phenomena of depression of strength. The effect Physical and Somatical of a destructive principle and Miasm

4th Lassitude. This is not really a fourth phenomenon

5th Yawning. But is synonymous with weariness. Abnormal action of the M. petter and digastricus muscles, indicating a debility in the Motor nerves of said muscles. This is one of the manifestations of weariness.

6th Stretching. Abnormal contracted and involuntary contraction of the Trapezius and elongation of the Pectoral and sterno-clido-mastoideus muscles by which the scapulae approach each other, and are drawn backwards. The Deltoid contracting and the Infra-spinatus elongating lifting up the humerus. Triceps contracting and Biceps elongating extends the fore arm.

The extensor of the hand contract. The abductor ~~of the hand~~ and interossei ~~readily~~ of the fingers contracting the fingers are abducted

N.B. The same may be said of the muscles of the Inferior extremities.

N.B. The above phenomena of stretching consist in the contraction of the posterior muscles of the limbs and trunk; and ^{2nd in the elongation of the anterior. Stretching then is in a sense opisthotonus; and is reducible to an irregular action of the Motor Nerves from the spinal cord.}

6th Blueneß.

of the nails, fingers, toes, lips, eyelids, genitals and, peritoneum. N.B. These localities of blueness on the surface are owing to venous hyperæmia, and are made visible from the absence of the subcutaneous adipose tissue at said localities; doubtless this same venous accumulation, and torpid circulation exist generally immediately under the entire subcutaneous adipose tissue. The localities of blueness are seen in drowned persons, and persons who have been hung. The dead body show them more or less, particularly at the lips and extremities. We may infer therefore a similarity of condition in the cold stage of an intermittent fever, asphæria and death. The cold stage is a dying condition, and if not arrested must terminate in death; all deaths in intermittent fevers occur in the cold stage. The accumulating of blood in the veins implies an opposite condition in the arteries, i.e. a state of anaemia. This blueness is least remarkable in the quartan and most in the tertian.

On account of the anæmic condition of the arteries arises

F. Paleness.

on the surface dependent upon the capillary system of Conium. This indicates an absence of arterial blood from the arterial capillaries and thereby makes an anæmic condition.

No. 3. These two last phenomena relates to the blood vessels, all the others to the cerebro-spinal system

No. 4. Bent couched position of the body as a factor in utero, the opposite of yawning and stretching, being allied to emprosthotonus, and dependent upon a condition of the spinal nerves

F. Sensation of Chilliness.

The surface very sensitive to cold, currents of cold air and the contact of cool bodies produce chilliness, this runs quickly through the body, and then intermitting is resumed until it becomes a confirmed chill. This chilliness is independent of external heat or cold, it is evidently a morbid condition of the spinal nerves of sensation. The thermometer may be found to be at 92 in the axilla, during the existence of the chill. The chilly sensations seem traceable from the line of the spinal column to the extremities, and is associated with convulsive actions of the muscles such as shivering, chattering of the teeth, general tremor, and even to the shaking of the bedstead on which the patient is lying.

10th Pain.

in the back, loins and extremities, these are altogether nervous, not inflammatory.

11th Pulse

weak small and irregular sometimes and sometimes more frequent than in health. Pulse will show the capillary circulation to be slow and weak.

Cullen

has remarked the following phenomena in a chill 1st Languor. 2nd Dullness of motion. 3rd Uneasiness 4th Frequent yawning and stretching. 5th Drowsiness 6th Shrinking and diminution of bulk of Constriction of skin. 8th Coldness of the extremities at first more objectively than subjectively perceived afterwards the subject feels a sensation of cold first in the back then passing over the whole body at this time his skin feels warm to an observer 9th Tremor in all his limbs, simultaneous action of both sets of nerves. 10th Pulse sometimes slow weak and small frequent often irregular. 11th Attention difficult and also recollection as well as confusion of thought. 12th Delirium 13th Drowsiness and Stupor. 14th Some loose symptoms 15th Apoplectic symptoms. 16th Head-ach

Cleghorn

has noticed the thermometer to range in the hot stage from 103° to 104°

Remarks by Senac on the cold stage

23

Rigor or cold stage acts upon the nerves and by some hidden cause excites them to action.

The irritation of a <sup>1st Billary, calculous, <sup>2nd
<sup>3rd Chole docus <sup>4th ^{ductus} " " Catheter in the bladder, <sup>5th An-
crema in the rectum, <sup>6th Strangulation of the intes-
tines, ^{7th Formation of pus in any of the cavities.}</sup></sup></sup></sup></sup></sup>

Principal Phenomena of the Chill

are <sup>1st Heaviness, <sup>2nd Sense of anxiety, <sup>3rd Disposition to sleep, <sup>4th Chilly sensations beginning at the feet or scapulae. <sup>5th Horripilation, <sup>6th Shivering, <sup>7th Tremor
^{8th Lower parts are cold while the upper are hot, sometimes the chill is felt in one arm only, sometimes one side is cold while the other is hot. The chill is rarely felt internally. ^{9th Varies according to age and temperament}}</sup></sup></sup></sup></sup></sup></sup>

^{10th Severity in proportion to the weakness of the constitution. ^{11th Sometimes lasts three and even four ~~hours~~^{days} and five hours; when the violence of the hot stage corresponds. ^{12th A fixed pain like rheumatism ^{13th Drowsiness even to somnolence ^{14th Loguality}}}}}

Effects of the Cold Stage.

^{1st Contraction of the arteries, small and frequent-pulse irregularly and unevenly}

^{2nd Paleness from said contraction.}

^{3rd Lividness. The nose becomes of an arure cast skin also is spotted with spots of a brownish and bluish ^{blue} owing to a detention of venous blood in the veins.}

24th Congestion in the larger veins; vena-cava and the right auricle and ventricle of the heart

5th Convulsive motion and palpitation of the heart

6th Anxiety.

7th Occasional syncozy

8th The acts of inspiration are partial and contractive

9th The vesicles of the lungs are not properly expanded

10th It is with difficulty the fluids air and blood find their way through the lungs

11th Internal burning and external chilliness.

12th Thirst from this cause

13th Thirst from bile

14th Thirst from morbid accumulations in the liver

15th Pain from irregular actions of the muscular fibre

16th Aching in the joints

17th Burning pains in the intestines.

18th Painful pricking sensations in the skin

19th Numbness and insensibility of the skin and²⁵
its adjacent parts; so that a slight wound
causes no pain. Insensibility to heat of fire
and also to the action of purgatives

20th Deficiency of motion on which sensation
depends.

Corollaries

- 1st Organs of respiration are affected.
- 2nd Brain sometimes a sufferer.
- 3rd Secretions are disturbed.
- 4th Respiration obstructed.
- 5th Urine thin and watery.

Remittent Fever

A Mild

B Malignant

- a Bilious
- b Congestive
- c Yellow

(a) Bilious remittent fever is the endemic of the miasmatic districts of all hot climates. viz

I United States

- 1 Middle states
- 2 Southern "
- 3 South western "

II Europe

- 1 South of France
- 2 Italy &c

III Africa

IV East Indies

V West Indies

Important Medical writers
British Army and Navy surgeons; and practitioners
in the Southern and South-western states of America

Etiology.

High degree of atmospheric temperature, causing
1st Irritation and inflammation of the
liver.

2nd Gastro-enteritic irritation

3rd Violent Miasma.

N.B. These causes make remittent fever to be a compound
disease; making remittent fever to be a combination
of a general and special disease.

Diagnostic Symptoms

1st Gastric irritability

2nd Sense of oppression and distress at the epigastrium

3rd Pain in the Head Back and Limbs

4th Great prostration of strength early manifested

1st Exacerbation.

1st Premonition, 2nd Languor 3rd Listless

4th Bitter taste, 5th Nausea, 6th Abversion from food

7th Indescribable uneasiness and sense of fulness

about the epigastrium. 8th Costiveness, 9th Pain and heaviness over the eyes.

10th. These premonitory symptoms, show that the digestive system is disordered at the outset of the disease, ~~increasingly~~.

Onset

1st Light chill

2nd Heat of the surface

3rd Dry constricted skin

4th Face flushed and turgid

5th Eyes red and suffused

6th Respiration hurried and severe.

7th Pulse quick, and frequent, but rarely tense

8th Great prostration of strength

9th Restlessness and anxiety

10th Pain and fulness weight and tension of the head

11th Pain in the back and extremities, especially in the calves of the legs.

The above are the symptoms of Remittent fever which show it to be of a miasmatic character. The following are those which prove ^{it to be} of a Gastro-hepatic nature

1st Weight and pain at the epigastrium
 2nd Tenderness upon pressure there.
 3rd Irritable stomach.
 4th Distressing nausea and rejecting food
 5th Spontaneous vomiting of a bitter yellowish or
 bright green matter.
 6th Tongue moistened at the sides and edges
 and coated on the upper surface with a whitish
 light brown or yellowish fur, accumulating in
 thickness as the disease proceeds
 7th Thirst
 8th Constipation
 9th Urine small in quantity and reddish hue
 10th Yellow tinge of the skin.
 11th Yellowness of the adnata of the eyes

A. B. This first exacerbation lasts from eight
 to twelve hours.

29

Treatment of Remittent Fever

I The chills or more properly the depression is to be treated like the cold stage of intermitents

II Reaction.

1st Removal of ingesta.
a Stomach, by emetics

A. B. Emetics reduce the pulse, heat of skin, and cerebral excitement; but it may do injury, by aggravating the irritation existing in the stomach at the time, so as to produce, even, Gastritis

Cotulatory.

Emetics are to be used with caution in Remittents.

A. B. Three kinds of ingesta.

1st Mucus

2

2nd Bile

3rd Food

Analysis of the operation for cataract as performed by my Father 1848

1st Care should be taken to have the patient in a position so that the spot where the puncture is to be made shall not be in the shade.

2nd In performing the operation, there are three

Directions are to be given to the knife 1st A perpendicular puncture, 2nd An oblique incision, 3rd A pierce in addition at right angles to the horizontal diameter of the globe of the eye.

3rd The conditions in which the lens may be found are
1st It may be soft

Then the plan is to throw it in the inner chamber.

2nd It may be hard

Then cut around it so as to separate it from the sac, and leave the rest to the absorbents.

Absorbent Operation for Soft Cataract.

June 15th 1848

Deborah Howell age 66 South Ninth St Philad^a

Habitude.

Moderately adipose. Equanimity, Benevolence and Intelligence are traits of her moral character. Temperament may be divided into 2 genus

1st Sanguineous

- (a) Arterial
- (b) Venous

2nd Nervous

(a) Cerebro-spinal

(b) Ganglionic or innervative

Ms. Howell was of the venous species of the genus sanguinei; and of the cerebro-spinal species of the genus nervi.

83
31
Constitution.

Healthy

History.

Four years before the operation, she gradually lost the sight of the right eye; after having slightly struck it against the corner of the mantel-piece. When the primary cause of cataract is through external injury the case is more favourable than when it is from an internal adynamic cause; cataracts from this cause are generally associated with disease of the eye, besides that of the lens which may be divided into three heads.

1st Blood vessels of the Iris

2nd Abnormal condition of the vitreous and aqueous humor.

3rd Diminution in the nervous

of the retina

4th Abnormal state of the tubular portion of the optic nerve; and of its vesicular thalamus to the rest of the brain.

Important fact

That the primary cataract from an internal adynamic cause; associated or not with Rheumatism, Gout, Trauma, Carcinoma, Atrophy of the eye is always attended with hazard of failure, from any one or all of the operations for cataract and on the contrary the cataract which subsequently and sympathetically in the other eye, by having no such morbid associations

is attended with no hazard in the operation, except it be from vice of the constitution.

The primary cataract is a hard opaque lens with an opaque capsule, generally seated in the midst of and associated with an abnormal condition of the other humors and structures of the eye, which by the shock of the operation is lighted up into active disease, to render the operation useless and injurious, the damage being in justice laid to the operator.

N.B. The hardness of the primary cataract is because of its long standing. The parts of the body when they become useless lose their fluidity and shrink to a smaller size. This becoming an irritant; as a foreign body to the capsule, and rendered the more so by doubtlessly a suppuration of the fluid, which bathes the surface of the healthy lens, provokes the capsule to the secretion of lymph by which as in the arachnoid membrane, that membrane becomes opaque and thick, I present these views in proof of hardness of the lens and opacity ~~in primary cataract~~ of the capsule in primary cataract, and the wound of the vitreous humor to make a bed in the concluding ~~operation~~ operation, and the lodgement of the hard insoluble lens, all tends to protract and continue disorganising actions in an eye too susceptible too morbid processes.

In contrast with all this sad issue from unwisely operating on a primary cataract I present the following arguments in favor of limiting the operation in question to secondary

cataract

1st The cause of a secondary cataract is a normal sympathy, which exists between similar parts of the opposite halves of the body for example, If a sty be upon the right eye there will be a sty on the left; but the former or primary sty will be found to be the most trouble-some to cure, and the most painful when deafness comes successively upon both ears, the least success in treatment may be expected, from the primary ear, On the decay of teeth, which may be from mechanical causes; or from an internal cause, there will be a sympathetic decay of the fellow teeth of the opposite side.

Query.

Will the difference of the success of plugging be owing to, and in an illustration of the above principle i.e. failure in the plugging of the primary decayed tooth, and success in the other, if so a great principle results

viz That in the symmetrical formation of the sentient organism, and also in the double organs ~~excess~~ of nutrition and reproduction, such as the 2 kidneys 2 testicles 2 corpora callosa.

The primary affection may be considered incurable,

2nd As the secondary cataract in many instances does not occur permitting many to pass through life with only one cataract, and when it does take place, its occurrence in the different cases are

at very different periods. for ex
 Miss Ward had a cataract in her right eye
 for about 20 or 30 years, before the secondary
 took place, whereas in Miss Howells case the
 primary cataract continued about 3 years
 before the second, the progress of the secondary
 cataract is generally rapid, and when com-
 pleted the ~~importunity~~ for operation quickly
 takes place. This is often done but it is well
 and sinrise, no one could operate before blind-
 ness is established. If one eye sight is sufficient
 we are called upon to operate upon one eye
 only, unless there shall have been a partial or
 complete failure in the former operation.
 The question is then, on which eye ought
 we to operate, I answer upon that which is
 not associated or liable to run into disease
 by the shock of the operation, and which, by
 its recent formation will be likely to be a
 soft cataract, or laceration will be the less
 breaking up of the lens.

N.B. There are two averages of success in
 cataract operations, among the operations which
 have been performed in the profession there has
 been three failures to two of success, and those
 of the more distinguished oculists 2 of failure
 and 3 of success.

In Mr Greenfield's case cat.-pupil from in-
 flamation ^{this} followed.

In Mrs Tippincott's case primary cataract was
 operated upon by Dr Parish, while my Father

(Dr. Ranach) operated upon the secondary and was successful.

In the case of Miss Lyckes, ~~she~~ had the choice of the two cataracts, at her request, operated upon the primary, owing to peculiar irritability of constitution, pain ^{inflammation} ~~can~~ high in both operations but most in the primary. In Greenfield's case I also had the choice and having operated with entire success upon the secondary, she foolishly urged the operation of the primary. Pain and inflammation, adhesion of the Iris, and displaced periphery pupil.

Operation for Bowels case.

In ~~the~~ accordance with the principle I have adopted for myself, I wait until the cataract be fully ripe.

Is the opacity owing to the inflammatory action of the cellular tissue, resulting in and of the cements of the laminae themselves, making the opacity owing to the effusion of lymph. Or is it owing to morbid nutrition or to the want of absorption, whatever be the vital process, it is manifestly wise, until the local disease shall have had its entire course, and come to its final crisis, to wait before an operation is to be performed.

End
By waiting) the cessation of action the part by its opacity, becoming useless to the organism, nature sets about removing the useless part i.e. the opaque lens. The two agencies which nat-

we has in this are

by (a) Blood vessels
(b) Nerves

1st-Cutting off the vital relations

(a) *freezes* *2nd* shrinking the part solidifying or melting it down.

The time operation is now very distinctly pointed out viz, at that time when all the vital relations are cut off, and before the shrinking and hardening process has begun operate then within the year, and six months of the beginning of secondary cataract, and choose those two months of the year which are generally free from endemic and epidemic diseases, or vicissitudes of the weather which are June and October, above all avoid an influenza epidemic, I have known eyes ruined by Influenza provoked by an operation, during such an epidemic. I therefore have chosen the month of June in the case before us. Belladonna was applied the night previous and continued during the early part of the morning, Strammonium was also used, The pupils were uniformly and fully dilated, at 10 o'clock gave $\frac{1}{2}$ inch $\frac{1}{2}$ XII grs. having the day previous purged freely with the effervescent solution of the Citrate of Magnesia.

With the help of Doctors Atlee and Warington
and in the presence of my pupils. ~~He~~
~~the~~ ~~the~~ ~~the~~ ~~the~~ ~~the~~ The light from one
sun will obliquely upon the eye in such

a manner as to show the spectrum of the window above the inner canthus, and out of the way and thus form a shade at the point to be punctured, the being fixed immovably by keeping at three points of a triangle that at the vertex by Dr. Allee and the two at the base by my Father

St. B.

It requires some degree of dexterity to immovably fix and project the ball of the eye I have seldom seen this done effectually done and the hazardous motion of a partially fixed globe induced by the first piece of the needle, is very apt to cause a wounding of the Iris Take therefore the following principle and direction.

Principle 1st A sphere may be permanently fixed by keeping upon at three angles of an equilateral triangle thus



Prin. 2nd Two objects are to be accomplished by the manipulation of the operator and his assistant - viz 1st To fix the eye and 2nd to project the eye direction.

The assistant will move the upper eyelid backward over the surface of the globe until he has buried them in the upper sulcus of the orbit. Three objects intended, unlidding - projecting and fixing the eye constitutes the second part of the operation — Third part of the operation

Query.

At what point shall the eye be pierced by the needle? Ans A line and a half outside the margin of the cornea in the sclerotic and a line and a half below the transverse diameter of the cornea thus



The point of puncture

4th direction.

Puncture to be made at right-angles to the tangent of the point, in order to pierce the conjunctiva, subjacent cellular tissue, sclerotic and choroid coat directly. The disadvantage of an oblique puncturing of these parts is the plating up of these coats, and thereby tightening of the needle.

5th direction.

Continue to move on the needle two lines in the same vertical direction, in order to escape wounding the ciliary body, the needle is then turned from the vertical to become gradually parallel to the transverse diameter of the cornea, or rather we ought to say slightly oblique to said diameter, the needle during the change of position being gradually advanced towards the pupil

6th direction

In this direction continue the needle across the pupil, before the capsule of the lens, with its edges directed vertically. The needle will be found in an oblique line, making an upper cord of the circle

39

of the pupil, the needle thereby has a good leverage for depressing the cataract if it is hard and also a great range of circular motion to act upon the capsule and the lens.

7th Direction.

The object is next to ascertain the hardness or softness of the cataract, and also which of the four species it may be. But more especially hardness or softness to determine what shall be the future steps of the operation; this quality of the cataract will be ascertained by pressing the surface of the needle against it, and if necessary turning its edge upon it.

8th Direction.

If the cataract proves soft Adams breaking up operation is to be adopted if hard the couching operation i.e. removing the lens ^{beyond} to the bottom of the globe.

9th Direction.

In Mr. Couels case the mere pressure of the needle upon the surface satisfied me of its softness which determined me to break up the lens and shove as many fragments as possible into the anterior chamber, my first object was first to transversely divide the capsule and then cut it up as much as possible into shreds, I then plunged the needle transversely into the substance of the lens, kept it constantly rattling and changing its direction, by moving

the needle upwards and downwards, inward and outwards, in order to destroy the continuity of the all the anterior and posterior strata of the lens, searching thereby, also for a hard central nucleus to depress it and making every effort at the same time to force detached portions into the anterior chamber of the eye. The needle is then removed.

113.

It is the direction and practice of some oculists to direct the needle after having pierced the coats to the bottom of the eye, and then bringing it up obliquely into the pupil in order to make a bed, for the displaced lens if we are perfectly satisfied that the lens is a hard one and therefore to be depressed. This preparing a bed is proper but altogether objectionable, if there be any doubt of the consistency of the lens. Again in any case the bed cannot be more effectually made after having demonstrated the necessity of it by the following method of couching in hard cataract.

114.

All the steps of the operation, from the first to the needle being in the pupil, are like those above stated, having then ascertained by keeping the surface of the needle and directing its edge upon the capsule and lens. The capsule is to be cut ^{up} into fragments it may be affected more easily, ^{hard} than in the soft cataract, because of the hard surface

behind it, on which to cut, much attention and painstaking must be used in the removal of this anterior capsule

2nd "The lens still retained in its natural position, should be lacerated as much as possible, by the rotation of the needle in different directions. The needle should then with the edges obliquely directed from before backward should be made to cut a bed, into the lower parts of the vitreous humor beyond the greatest depression to prevent the rising of the lens on the inclined plane

thus



3rd Having brought the knife back to the pupil, an attempt should be made to dislodge the lens by pressure on the lower portion so as to cause it to make an anterior somerset, which however cannot always be effected, the needle then being firmly fixed in the lens, it is carried by a downward and backward motion of the needle, and lodged in its bed in the vitreous humor posterior to the vertical diameter of the globe; By this cautious treatment the lens is prevented from rising after the operation to press upon the iris thereby hazarding the most serious

accident in the operation vis inflammation
of the iris.

Hopes Mixture for Diarrhea from
Convalescence.

℞

Aq: Camph: ℥vj
Fuming Nitrous Ac: gtt. viij
Sinct: Opii. gtt. XL
Add

S. Teaspoonful every two hours if necessary
To which add Limp: Lyr: ℥vj
Aq: Menth: ℥vj.

Black Bass
Calomel 2.
Lime water 3 v.
Sulph. Tartar 1
Sulph. Tartar 1

Draught for Dropsy.

℞

Sulph. Salap gr. vi
Sulph. Tartar gr. viij
Sulph. Tartar gr. 6

Iodine Injection

Linct. Iodidum 3i.
Alcohol 3i.
Aqua 3ij

Antispasmodic Mixture.

Hope: Camph: Mixture
root: Valerian
Paregoric Elixir
Chloric Tincture
of Menth. 3i

Cider Mixture

Parsley root
Ginger

Horseradish
Bitart: Potap: 2a: 3i
Mustard seed 3i.
Juniper berries 3vi

Cider qt.
At fl. Hanc:
The above mixture
is used a dink in drops
with an occasional

Draught of Salap
and Bitart: Potap:

rumn. Tinct
Quick lime 3iij
Pekipa Tusa 3iij
30. 21. 50. 50. 50. 50.

To determine

200 cubic inches of gas at 40° grs 1. Memphis 55° Raum 20° inches ⁴³
 $0.61376 \times 200 = 317.200$ = 1.011 of moisture in 200 cubic inches

Correct this to mean temperature

$55^{\circ} - 32^{\circ} = 23 \times 480 = 504 \div 200 = 397.614 \times 5^{\circ} (60^{\circ} - 55^{\circ}) = 199.807 \times 200 = 201.99407$
correct the whole volume of water.

Correct this for Pressure

30:29:: 201:99807: 195.25513 volume corrected for temperature
pressure.

Then from

Deduct amt of air vapor

195.25513

3.20353

192.05160

Now as every permanent inch of permanent aqueous vapor weighs 0.1929 grs $\times 3.20353 = 0.61795$ wt of moisture. Hence
 450 grs $- 0.61795 = 399.38204$ grs wt of 192.05160 cubic inches of dry
gas.

High operation for stone.

Mr. West ^{age 60} residing in Gay Street, had been suffering from the effects of a stone in his bladder for several years. The operation was twice performed. The first attempt was fruitless. When on a second attempt, a stone about the size of a large pigeon's egg was extracted. The Doctor cut down the linea alba to external coat of the bladder, which he cut into a grid, inserted a stone forceps and extracted a soft granular stone the size of a large pigeon's egg, resembling very much a sand stone.

etter Ointment.

℞ Tar Ointment 3i.

Myrs: Salp: grs iv

Arg: Nit: grs x

Iodine Oint: 3i

77

W. Blanach.

~~Ammoniated Salp~~

Cupr. Salp: ~~Chloro~~

Cupr. Ammon. Salp: 3*lb* ~~2*lb*~~

Sassa. destil: ~~3*lb*~~

Dose 5*grs* to *Xii*

immediately after each meal, so as to sickness
Heim of Berlin treated Chloro successfully
with Arsenic (Fowler's solution) But owing to the
injurious effect upon the constitution
a better remedy was substituted. Dr. George
Charles Neuman at the end of the last
century came to the conclusion that from
the analogy of Arsenic & Copper that
the latter would be a good remedy.
Without the injurious consequences.

Dr. John Neuman, Somme, Tott, also used
it with the same result. Dr. Fricke
of Philad. has used it, in the following
cases, successfully.

	Maria Pettrick	Days	Cured in Weeks
Cupr. Salp: 3 <i>lb</i>	Nips Strubing	17 da	10 <i>lb</i>
Ammon. Salp: 3 <i>lb</i>	Anna White	10 da	10 Weeks
Tinct: Opium <i>grs</i> <i>xxvii</i> - <i>vii</i>	Leannah Locks	12 da	4 months
Cupr. Salp: 3 <i>lb</i>	Eiza Peckenhauer	13 da	10 Weeks
Dr. Neueri	Helen L. Coates	13 da	15 Weeks
	Charles Landidus	4 da	12 da

Dr. Danachs cases

Lydia L. Danach,

Mary Heyl

Mary Ann Rupel

85-

Antidote for Arsenic
Huni Hydricum Soetum.

Articles for a Laboratory to examine
Urine. from Bird's Treatise on Urine.

- 1 Griffin's earthenware lamps furnac
- 2 Glass funnel and good filtering
haber of fine texture
- 3 Berlin porcelain crucible box
ring an 3"
- 4 Two Berlin evaporating dishes
fitting the opening of the water bath
of the furnace
- 5 A conical precipitating glass or
plain wine glass
- 6 A few watch glasses and Test tubes
- 7 A small gravimeter for taking
specific gravities.

One for Tapelworm.

1/2 Pumpkin Seed (Bardamia) 1/2 a weight
and Madecassum 1/2 a weight

Sulphuric Acid mixture for Wianhoea

1/2 Acid Sulph: dil: 3ij

Fr: bardamomum. Comp. 3ii

1/2 Tinct: Tiliae destil: 3vjs

1/2 Tachonumell statim. $\frac{5}{5}$ gtt. of 80₃ dil in a 3ij of mixture

40. Severe Case of Chorea cured by Ammonium Copper.
Given to a child 11 years of age for the cure of a
most severe case of Chorea by Dr. Gricke
The prescription was 12 drops of the Ammonium Copper
three times a day, quarter of an hour
after each meal.

Chronic Rheumatism

Hydriodate of Potassa ^{minimum} 10 drops every three hours
before each meal.

Chronic Rheumatism

Rect. Spt. turpentine 10 drops every three hours

Chronic Rheumatism

Phosphate of Ammonia 10 gr. every three hours.

A case of obstinate dry spasmodic cough cured by
a tea-spoonful of the Linct of Asafoetida mix with
a tablespoonful of sweetened water in order to give
it hold the nose.

A case of Epidemic headache. Jan 6th 1848.

I was attacked on Saturday afternoon the 6th inst January with
violent sick headache followed by retching and vomiting
which was stopped by giving 20grs of calomel followed
in the morning by a table spoon of castor oil flavoured
with orange juice. If the stomach will bear it, it is
better to give the two doses together.

P.S. Part of the castor oil I threw up again.

Dr. Knepler's Castor oil in dysentery

Hydriod. Bichl.	gr. $\frac{1}{8}$
Gum Arabic Mucilage	3ij
Aqua	3iv
Liqet. Opii	2ij. xv
Lysitrop.	gr. 1.

47

James Hall
Dear Doctor 31st
Nov. 1848

Made up for 10 days in a covered vessel (viz) plating to
it a mouth, spread evenly on a piece of cloth, kind
size one side to one side than the other, double the
size on which you have applied the mixture, and
then apply a band-iron to it. when wanted for
use it is to be heated, and then it can be fitted accurately to the
limb.

The Ointment.

Some for Furfur and Phlegm
Date 1st Feb 1849 Philadelphia

The infant of the Rev Mr. Hallin
Greek after birth was afflicted with a dry desqua-
tion on the forehead, subject to flaxings, during which
excretion the child was restless and induced to sue
at violently, which caused bleeding at several
points. This form of Furfur spread backward
from the forehead over the whole scalp and anteriorly
down over the eyelids and cheeks. The ahorbut
pancreas of the neck became enlarged owing
evidently to the desquamation.

(Dr Danach Practice)

4. B. It is not uncommon for the cervical glands
to become enlarged from eruptions of various
kinds. The exanthem, more especially scarla-
tina induces not only enlargement, but
ultimately suppuration of the glands
after much experience in the Therapeutic
preparations, for ex in Furfur of the external
meatus of the ear, of the genitals. I determined
to use it in this spreading Furfur,

The hair was shaved from the entire scalp and the tar oint applied as a cap over which was applied for protection an oil & silk cap. The oint was smeared over the face and fore-head. 10 days application of this completely cured this case.

Case 2nd March 1849

The infant of Mr. H. D. Shain age 18 mo. afflicted for some weeks with a pustular eruption about the face and neck, clusters of these eruptions by their confluence formed large patches of ulceration. From its irritation the child became restless, disturbed sleep, appetite affected, pale and losing flesh. Applied the tar oint limited diet to bread & milk and after a week the eruptions disappeared, the child resumed its ordinary health.

Dr Danach's Practice

A. B. Lee Wood & Bache

1. 10.

I have also used for the same and with success the following Oint

℞

Red Precipitate	3j
Venice Greenith	3j
Pine Lard	3ss
Rose water	3ss

At.

Dr Danach.

For. Venal disorders

48

Castor Oil in orange juice at night to remove a constipation which occurs in feeble constitutions in the venal changes of the human organism and inducing hemorrhoids. I have for several years efficiently treated venal hemorrhoids from constipation in this way. To cooperate with this coffee and heavy meat diet should be put aside for tea eggs and fish.

N.B. Ex Rallemunt ~~gr~~ 3j

aloe gr 5

Made into 8 pills ~~the~~ ft. half & ~~the~~ ft. pil: x.
to be repeated every fortnight.

Dr. Barnes his Practice.

Swelling of the Lymphatics of the neck, cured by Cod-liver oil and Hydroiodate of Potash along with this were scalyne of the skin but was not supposed to belong to the glands, ^{being} ~~being~~ ^{affected} Convulsions in children from 2 to 3 years old and originate from the brain and are often the cause of Hydrocephalus. These are always dangerous. But in babies within a year or two years they usually give their cause to some gastric disorder or teething. Dipping the child into a hot bath, and following by an ointment composed of Salsphate of zinc and Sulphur. If the gums appear puffy and swollen, ~~when~~ ^{when} ~~the~~ ^{the} teeth and other signs of cutting teeth; the glands should be lanced.

Local application to root to relieve pain
Lint soaked in Spt: of wine.

A Case of Cholera Asphyxia (fatal)
 Mr C. E. Hollinshead subject to looseness of the bowels
 was attacked with a diarrhea which lasted
 three or four days before the ~~collapse~~ second stage
 set in. Having eaten a piece of beefsteak and
 some potatoes at midday he was attacked with
 vomiting and purging ~~and~~ watery discharges
~~Agonal~~ was given at once followed by a grain of
 hoar, with a tea-spoonful each of brandy and
 brandy enrobed with ~~Heckstone~~ anbrocation
 consists of ~~secretion~~ of Castor-oil and ~~spts~~ ~~supultine~~
 about ~~200~~ ^{in a thin skin} ~~and~~ ^{in a thick skin may but afterwards} ~~was taken at first which at first came out~~
 symptoms.

Pulse scarcely perceptible ^{at the neck} Extremities
 cold, but became warm before death. Extreme Dyspnea
 Tongue cold. The Dyspnea seems come at intervals.
 Extreme debility. Rolling about in bed. After purging the
 urine water discharges falls back on the bed exhausted
 A.B. The last discharge was the colour of ~~red~~ weak tea
 and had a slight foecal smell. Intellect clear to the last
 fingers became shrivelled and congealed as if they
 had been in warm soapsuds. had one or two attacks
 of cramp in the ~~calves~~ ^{the} legs. The convulsions and
 purgings ceased ~~at~~ 9 or 12 hours before death. Just before
 death the face and extremities became warm
 which was owing equilibrium of heat caused by heat
 rising it from the centre to the circumference.

March 20th Chronic inflammation of the Throat
A boy about 12 years of age one of my Father's patients
had applied to the delicate lachrymal a sponge
dipped in an 8 gr solution of Nitrate of Silver.

Case 2nd

At the same house a baby afflicted with Scarlet
catalano goishi swelling in the one of lymphatic
glands.

Rp.

Antimurine
Gentianate Soda
Sennha. Agi
Linspl: Lysups.

Case 3rd

A case of Goutnur, Yau Tint applied

Case 4th

Leopards fur in attack of Scarlet fever,
having first cleaned the head with wine,
water injected it with solution of Sulphate
lime

Rp

Sulphate Zinc 5 gr
Aqua Fort $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{3}$

Sethun

Soak square pieces of Paste board in
and dry, and burn in a cloacrum
Hydrate the dilating pupil
Liquor of Saponine $\frac{1}{2}$ fl

1.5 fl

3 fl

Ag. 3 fl

At. 1.5 fl 3 fl

Sal. Nelle

" Hammam.

" Digitalis

" Lobelia 2 fl gr. xx

Mysk

A method of preparing Hydrate minor: for
immediate use mix Cr. Gentianine with Ag. & maria Rootis and filter

52 Wednesday April 10th

A case of *Scaphisoma* attended to
by myself.

Wednesday April 11th Chilled day, and found her
the baby better & ordered the mother to apply it
morning and evening and not keep ^{the top} on constantly
as before. April 12th Great deal better and still on. Apr 13th
almost entirely gone. Apr 16th Fair still applied. Apr 17th
almost well little yet over eyes now

McNabson complained of want of appetite and other disorders which he could not decide. On percutio the pit of the stomach was tender, giving him the following perspiration.

Residing in Jefferson & which runs from the <sup>1st to the <sup>2nd Ankle sprain
Court</sup></sup>

Ex i. Dællegemant. No 15
Fælles Alles. Regd. 1.
M. St. pæd.
April
Rø

1811 Ep: Butterwick. pr. XV
Puliculus. pr. F.

Mr. H. Pil:

Sept 11th 149

April 16th Found him better for taking the Medicine
has a headache every afternoon.

App 16th About the same ordered ointment to be applied to both of the stomachs, and the same application to the rectal fist which was still on account of an old chronic inflammation and very lateral motion which was injected.

Cartilaginous externally

App 15th Gave Mr. W. the following prescription. Calming and blandished stomach.

and sleep.

Re

Lys. Folia. ℥ i.
Sect. Digitalis ℥ i.
Mirum Antimonii ℥ i.
Praudanum. gtt. XL.

III

App 15th f. 49
I. opiliad a. b.

A tea poonsful ~~every~~ in hour before each meal
and two at bed time.

App 17th Found him complaining of swelling
and coldness in his legs. Ordered ~~more~~ more
of the medicine.

App 23rd Nothing the matter except a ~~bad~~ pain and
tenderness upon pressure in the Stomach
applied Ointon oil ten drops at one time
and at another. his child doing well

Purgative pill

Pulv Rhei
" Aloes a. a. gr X
Saponi. Barbit. gr ii.
Ole Cloves. gtt. ii
Lys Rhei q. s
Mft pil v iii

Intmewt for piles

Re Ang. Gallæ ℥ i.
Pulv. Pii gr X
Adeps ℥ i.
Oxytocco Remedi.
Esot gr XXX every two min.
dissolve in boiling water
Borax, Cinnamon, ~~Hydrocamphus~~
Styrax, Senna.

G. R. W. Warrack
D. D.

Case of Scarlet Fever - (Song of Mr. Price.)

Ap 17th

Child 4 years old. Rash appeared on 4th cheek
 Ap 18th sore throat pulse 120 gave
 Regie an emetic before the purge Salpingite Calomel grj
 Ipecac grj Gastric Tj

Ap 19th sleeps a great deal pulse 120Ap 20 Eruption appearing on the breast pulse 120
 is taking the following mixture.

R

Ed: Belladonna grj

Sap. Calb: Soda 3j

Sivi: Ant: 3fss

H. I. Specac: 3fj

Limp: Lyr: 3fss

Aq: Methi: 3fss

" Gout: 3fss

At: Zi gr: tea

Ap 21st

Hydriodate of Potash

Ap 22nd morning Pulse 110. the Tongue little cleaner, skin warmerAp 23rd Pulse much better remaining well.

Sequelæ.

Ap 24th Did not give the Hydriodate of Potash
 during the interval of calm. Found him
 to night with swelling in the neck ordered
 the neck to be rubbed with soap-liniment.Ap 25th Stopt the lin: and the following precipitate.

R: Hydriodate Potash: 3ij

Teaspoonful. to be before meal Lysimachia: 3fj

Aq: Fum: 3fj

Wine.

55

Process of obtaining the Urea from

- 1st. Evaporate the fluid wine.
- 2nd. Make a solution with alcohol of the residue.
- 3rd. Filter this solution taking care to wet the paper, thereby the soluble urea is strained through.
- 4th. Takes this soluble urea and evaporate by heat, which leaves the urea, which is of the consistency nearly of molasses.
- 5th. Add nitric acid to the urea which forms the nitrate, which is easily kept in a bottle.

Continuation of Faibit's Case

May 2nd

Give a teaspoonful of cod liver oil 2 days, lump in the neck no larger and not so tender.

May 3rd

Still takes the oil much better. Prescribed for Martin.

May 4th

swelling about the same.

1/4 fine Beans 3*ij*

piece of Lemon

Tea 3*ij*

Tea made to drink

3/4 Lichen 3*ij*

Cement for rotten bone. Dipole Salve of lime in the white egg.

Cough mixture. Chlorinated

Syrup 3*ij*

Antisept. gr. 3*ij*

Pulv. Drapetis gr. 3*ij*

Dr. 3*ij*

Salve 3*ij*

16 Internal Hemorrhage from the Penis and Hypnotic
& Mr. Kilian of the United States many contracted
a ^{note}ulcers, which resulted in a shank ^{ulcer} appearing
on the penis below the glans penis; the pus ^{ulcer}
covered the gland entirely. About three weeks
after he had contracted the disease, he was
alarmed when endeavouring to pass water
the morning to find the penis bleeding.
My Master was sent for who applied a ligature
around the body of Penis and let fall
upon the penile a stream of cold water
which stopped it for the time. During the
day there was another hemorrhage. He

Ap 16th Penis painful. Large clot of black blood
found around the head.

Ap 17th Great deal of Edema. Blood still oozing
from the orifice of the urethra.

Ap 18th Found ice bags of use to stop hemorrhage
Edema still there on account of the
ligature. Blood still oozing. Clot came
off while endeavouring to pass water
a slight hemorrhage followed,
which was stopped by ice bags applied
directly to the part.

Ap 19th About the same. Hemorrhage stopped

Ap 20th Ligature removed and a mass of black
thrusty matter expectored from the
penis. Giving him Calomel 1 gr every
three hours. & Queering the penis (as he)
him much pain.

Ap 21st Found him with an opening through
which matter run out. which was first

discovered this morning a still taking, Calomel 657
1/2 gr. twice a day.

Sp 22nd The ulcer nearly three times larger, and
extending around the penis. still taking Calo-
mel in the same quantity.

Sp 23rd Left the mercury as his pulse became
thready and quick, and he was proned
to be salivated. Discertained that the
haemorrhage came from a sloughing,
which he had just before he had
lost his penis. Pulse full and moderate
Ulcer no larger.

Sp 24th Sloughing and mortification communi-
cated around the edges of the ulcer.
Left the calomel, and using injection
of Acetate of lead. and with about a gr
of Morphia, to the ulcer.

Ps. The injection was not into the ulcer,
But from the orifice of the Prepuce
and so around the inside of the ulcer
and also the outside was polished with
the acetate. A slough has formed.

Sp 25th The slough, according to be thrown off with
healthy granulations underneath.
Still giving sugar of lead injection.

Ps. 26th gave him an injection. Slough becoming
larger. About the same state of a slough.
Ointment. using Rue-musk and Rosemary. Fair-
ing. keeps the penis constantly wrapped

On dinner sags spread with an ointment
made of lard and Rose-water.

Ap 27th

Injected the ^{right} Slough is somewhat larger
Inflammation stilling in around the
edges of the ulcer. Still keeping him on
succadeous food.

Ap 28th Morning.

Slough rather smaller than otherwise
with an appearance of the morning
underwater. Slept well. Always feels
excruciating pain after drinking water
which was considered a good sign by my Father.
Suffers very little pain otherwise.

Ap 29th

Slough gradually debreeding away. began
to look little angry around the edge of the slough.
assumed the calomel two pills a day & each
still keeping him on low diet.

Ap 30th

Ulcer has found an opening into the
rectum. Resumed the Calomel.

May 1st

Ulcer about the same extent. Top of the slough
to be seen. feels a knawing sensation as
if the sore was eating. Still using Calomel
in the form of pills.

May 2nd

Still taking the pills. Slough still debreeding
off. Pulse rather full.

May 3rd

Stop the calomel. Slough still debreeding
away. Complained of wind on his stomach

May 6th

Stop'd the nose water and lead application
and substituted for them cold application,
and filled up the ulcer with lint. Using the
lead water, injections still. The averture, into the
cavities, is more visible. The parts in the neck
towards the shoulder of the plough are very tender
complains sometimes of a swelling.
Felt in the vicinity of the plough which
I suppose to be owing to the introduction of the
leeches into the healthy tissue.

May 7th

Treatment the same. Plough disappeared
feels comfortable.

May 8th Idem.

" 8th Giving him a pil every night. Still on low
diet. ordered some leaf tea, to be given.

" 11th Idem

" 12th Ordered him a supported fitting up. Plough entirely
gone. healing process set in. Pains entirely dis-
appeared from his system. Continuing the same
treatment.

" 14th Ordered him to the parts which had been
separated, by the plough together. The
right hand a ging opening not yet
closed up. It helps not at all to dilate
it here.

Italian recourse to make leeches
take hold.

Place over the mouth of
Gasp a cloth damp with wine, and having
made a cup like depression, put into the clothes.
And invert over the spot on the epididymis.

60

Operation for Uterine tumor. (tumor in decoloris)
 25th the operation of which 8th in exposing the
 tumor 8th in retaining it when discovered to
 be the uterus 12th min. in introducing the 12.
 part the rest of the time in applying the sponges
 and bandages

Application for Burns.

1st Glass seed poultice. { 3rd Linseed oil
 Olive oil. { 2nd Linseed oil and Lard
 2nd Apply with a linen rag and then cover
 with Lint soaked in the Liniment.
 3rd Lint, soaked in Linseed oil and Lime water.

Diagnosis of Syph: Les

In general syphilitic ulcers are round with indistinct
 hardened. Raised and abrupt edges. The
 ground is hollowed and greyish. The sup-
 puration bloody and in small quantity

Carmichael Recipe in the Inflamm-
 atory stage of Gonorrhoea ^{Ricord.}
 Anti-ep. Neph. Yerba p. gr.
 Sulphat. Magnesies 3*ij*

Tablespoonful every 2 or 3 hours.

Lonicera

Fr. Gentianae 3*fl*
 Ricarb: Lodd: 3*ij*
 Pulv. Rhei 3*ij*
 Fr. Candalorum 3*ij*

Boil in a pint of water and give a wine glassful
 3 times a day.

Indellible Ink.

Arg: Nitras 3*i*
 Gum & cacia 3*fl*
 Ys: Gallium gtt, 80
 Sassa 3*fl*

Operation of Dr. M. Atlee (Case of Gastric Diaphragm)
In Chester Street between Race and Pine streets and
Eighth and Ninth.

~~Surgeon not named~~ In the presence of Dr. Atlee
Dr. Fox, Grant, Gillett, John Atlee, and
Hops Paddock, Burke Brown and myself.

An incision was made from the pulsation
2 & 3/4 inches from the epigastric cartilage
of the sternum, through the planes of the ~~abdomen~~
abdomen, the tumor was removed from its
seat and on examination was found to be
within the uterus entirely filling up that
cavity. It was then determined to ~~take~~ return
it again, which was done. ~~with great difficulty~~
and the incision sewed up. In this operation the
Chloro-Aether was used which ^{was} in the proportion
of 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ of the Ether and one of chloroform.

During the operation, & a quick in exposing the
tumor & in returning it when discovered to the
uterus. 12 in introducing the 12 pins the rest
of the time in applying the bandages.

Perfume for Hands, & Hair Washes
Alcohol 3viii
O. Lavanda 3ij
Genua of Ambergris qts, v

1. Carb. Ammonice 3iv
Aqua Boiling water 9j

2. Acid. Ricard 3ij
Sassa 3viii

3. Rosemary steeped in water

4. White of Egg beaten up in water.

Aqua Distillata 3i
Musc. Gum 40 3s
eggs 3im 3s
Soda 100 200 3t
3i water

A Case of Cholera Asphyxio.

June 14th 1849

C. E. Hollinshead Esq age 69. Terms £1000.

Large frame. Weak bowels. for many years in embarrassed mercantile circumstances, which for the last fifteen years produced emaciation and dyspepsia. The last three weeks of his life, he was harassed with electioneering for a public office. Last week he returned from a visit of three days at Trenton where he enjoyed himself among his friends his usual health, but having indulged in no inappropriateness of food. On Saturday last after his return he ate what he had often eaten with impunity molasses pudding. On Sabbath he experienced a looseness in his bowels which amounted to not more than an ordinary lax. It increased on Monday which induced him to take two ounces of Spiced Rhubarb Lysup. In the afterpart of the day took another spiced preparation of Rhubarb. These preparations aggravated the bowel complaint. So that on Tuesday he sent for his Physician who prescribed Camphor and Opium without any beneficial effect. Tuesday night he was disturbed by frequent movements of the bowels. On Wednesday morning June 13th A vomiting of a serous fluid with expulsive discharges of the characteristic rice water discharge. So followed by cramps of the Gastrocnemii and these alone Prostrated his strength. Sense of internal heat notwithstanding a positive cold sensation to the breast from the tongue, nose and hands which had the characteristic shuddered condition. A general distress and anxiety were also manifested. The quantity of

rice water discharge passed during the day was ^{more} within that of an ordinary bed chamber full. The quantity passed during the day was 3*ij.*

Luck was the condition of the Patient when I was called upon to act during the unavoidable absence of his Physician. Covered the body with bags of heated soot to effect a purpose sweat which was quickly accomplished and at the same time administered 20 grs of Calomel with 2 grs Opium and 2 grs of Capsicum. These were quickly rejected. Tied up the arm to bleed but was at first discouraged from the extreme feebleness and contraction of the artery at the wrist and the smallness of the veins never yielded after a moment consideration I opened a vein a small stream of black blood slowly trickled down the arm. The blood retaining a deeply carbonaceous character gradually increased into a ^{table} stream in this slow method at least 103 of blood was taken which caused the pulse to become fuller and the patient to experience some relief in his Stomach and Bowels. I then was induced to give 20 grs of Calomel which was retained. Rubefacient were used since the bleeding the vomiting ceased, and until 5 o'clock next morning there was no movement of the bowels. At 10 P.M. The bags of heated soot were removed and the skin dried by rubbing with bags of dry straw and clean linen put on.

A teaspoonful of Brandy with 5 grs of Laudanum was given every hour during the night. Diminution of strength gradually manifested itself with entire retention of intellect. The breathing became more and more feeble and short.

He died ¹⁶⁴⁹ 20 min before 5 o'clock June 14th

St. B.⁶⁴

At half past three on the morning of his death a mustard plaster extending from the epigastrium to the pubis and about half foot wide was applied to his abdomen.

The day of the collapse he had eaten for dinner some potatoes and a piece of beef stake.

Diabetes Mellitus

Means resorted to in a case of Diabetes Mellitus,
Chloroform mentioned in the Lancet
May, 1852, under Mr. Lloyd's case in St. Bartholomew's
Hospital.

1st Incision and Compression of the digested
and organs.

2nd Artificial Respiration.

3rd Galvanism.

4th Friction.

5th Pneumotomy and Inspiration of the lungs

6th B.P. of Ingulards

7th Warm Bath 104°

8th Stimulating Enemas

Drugs for Mr. Hamilton

for flatulence

No

Pulv. Rhei 3*ij.*

Pulv. Rhei

Aq. Galci. 3*iv.*

" other

Ol. Menthi. Sip. gtt. v

" Galap

Mr. Friend: 3*lb.* q. b. h.

" Camomilla against

" Tereb. gr. xvi
Morphine Sulph. 3*iiij.*
Cal. 9*xv.*

A definition of Life & Death

65

1 Life

Conjoined Action of Assimilation
and ~~Respiration~~ Excretion

2 Death

Subtraction of the power of
Assimilation.

To keep leather from cracking.

Preservit

Fr. li: Serborth a: 3*ij*

Bengal dy Stich 3*j*

Vi. min 0*j*

As per calorem:

Rub on the leather while warm.

Condiment for Gipsyfexie.

Liq. Potassa

Chloride of Sodium a: 3*j*

Loc: Strophas 3*j*

Sassafras 3*iiij*

use as condiment at meals.

7. Remove Metallic particles from the Cornea

1. Glycerine 3*j*

2. Oxide of Potassa 3*j*

Rose water 3*iiij*

Liq: Acid. 3*j*

Glycerine 3*j*

Vi. Min 3*iiij*

Sassa 3*iiij*

4. Adore

66 Formula for the cure of Intermittent and the
Hepatonical chills. Talbot's preparation

℞ Rose leaves 3ij
Red Bark 3i
Balsam. Potassa } juice of 2 lemons 3ij
Flowers } Camphor 3vij
Lupinaria. } 2ij. distillat 3vij. et addit
an. fl. pulv. ij. one M. N. et N. for 3 days.

Sulph: Quinia gr. ij

Ext Gentium 3i

Oil Rh Pepper gtt. ij

After-dinner: XXIV one q. h. & at night. This to be given
during the day, and at night.

℞ Comp: Ext: Colocynth gr. ij
Comp: Pil: Rhei gr. ij
Palo: Alas. gr. ij
Ext Hyoscyamus gr. ij

After-dinner: ij. q. n.

The above to be used for Intermittent Fever from
secondary causes and to prevent Hepatonical
chill.

Bilious disorders. Roots to be pursued.

Hippocrates. James Hamilton on Pungent
Laudes. Abernethy on the Tongue. Ayr. Dick on Dyspep-
sia. Johnson. Armstrong. &c

Good Remedy in Cutaneous Affections

℞ Sulphur 3i
Balsam. Potassa 3ij

Use of a tincture of Calicum sulphuricum (Hg 611) 67
upon him in the knee. Pulse fine and thready
gave him 27 gms of tinct of Cal. bicarbonatis
a day with the tinct of Amica, as a wash.

Ap 22nd

Pulse full and larger and rounder, the effec-
tive Colchicum. Still has pain.

Ap 23rd Pulse about the same. Still pain in the
knee and in the gastrocnemius and
Soleus muscles. Tongue white becoming

Ap 24th whiter in the middle.

Ap 27th Scarcely any pain at all. No pain upon
pressure. It shifted from his knee to his
ankle. He now has no pain in either.

Tongue still white. Left the Colchicum on account

Ap 28th Renewed the Colchicum in the ^{diather} having
slept. Always feels more pain in the after-
noon.

May 2nd Evidently better, Complaining often of no pain
except at night then he says he has pain
regularly. Pulse full and strong.

Infusions in: Gomphrena (Hunter) A Good Cough Mixture.

Pr. Hydrarg. Bichlorid grm
Gomphrena 3viii

Re. Plumb. Acet: grm xiv
Gomphrena 3viii

Yer. Denega
" John 3viii
viv. Inca: 3ii
Liq. Morphia sulph. 3i
Stipule
" Benzoin 3viii
Alum. 3b
Liq.

68

Records treatment.

Rx

Ayurag Bichloridi gr x*

Aq.

3i

For the cauterization of vesicated surfaces
in tubercles.

Rx

Loda Chluminata 3ij.

Aq.

3vi

Used in mucous tubercles. Loda may be in-
creased until a tingling sensation is felt.

Rx

Vin: Aromatic 3viii

Ex: Thym 3ii 3p

for deeping chancres and ulcers.

Remedies for Tooth-Ache.

Pieces of Mesceron held in the mouth. Ol: Sglli rubbed exten-
sively. Ol: Caryophylli. Pinch of Sotelia ~~applied~~ applied to the tooth.
Pul: Alumen 3i } ~~Cocastile~~ Chlorophae applied
Sals: Etheri Nitrici 3i } directly to the tooth.
All apply on cotton to the tooth.

Rx

Lys: scilla

Lys: Seneca

Lys: Tolu

Lys: Poum virginiana 3i

Fr: Opii Camph

Asafoetida

Actinias
Salmonalis

3i 3i

Gangle (Stringent)
Fr: Birch
do (iwo
do Myrsinæ 3i
Alumen 3i
Fr.

1st Lotions. Fomentations. Local or Partial
Baths

Emollients. — Decoct Althaea

Sedatives — " et Poppy heads

Narcotics — decoct of Conium, Lolium or
Belladonna. To which may
be added opium & Yinch Wu

1 Rx
Decoct Conii et Lolani 3 viss
Ext Gani Opii gss viss

2nd Rx

Plumbi Acet. Cist 3i

Aqua 3: viss

For Balanitis and Lotion to vulg. and
also as an application to Leech bites.

3rd Rx

Agri Lactuca 3 viss

Ext Gani Opii 3i - ii

In gangrenous affections, when the ini-
tiality increases, the opium must be
increased

4th Rx

Aqua 3 viss

Am⁴⁰ Hydrochloric 3i

For revulsive applications and fomen-
tations. particularly applicable to the
treatment of Balloes.

70

5th Rx

gr. Iodine 3*ii*

Aqua 3*ii*

This tincture may be increased to 3*vi* with the same amount of water. It is employed in the treatment of buboes and in hydrocephalus accompanying epidemics.

6th

Rx Iodine Chlorin 3*ii*.

Aqua 3*v*

The quantity of Iodine may be increased until a slight tingling sensation is felt. Used in Phthisis tubercles.

7th

Rx Hydrosa Bichloridi H.

Aqua 3*i*

Used as a caustic for vesicated surfaces in the treatment of buboes.

Rx S.

Rx Spec

gr. Aromatic 3*iv*

gr. Rubr 3*ii*

Spirat Aromatic 3*ii*

To the above in order to increase its astringency 3*ii* of Tannin may be added

gr. Aromatic 3*viii*

East Gum 3*b*

Used as a dressing for chancre and ulcer.

Subsidiary during the Brain. 77
Extrabrain Squid & Scalp form.

A baby seven months old had frank fever.
Ent'd third week ~~and~~ humor astirge arose.
Case was fell upon, the head over the anterior
liver tangle.

On 3/27th Yester. on head, ordered three doses of 30
Opium each, of Nitre. Physic in left hand to op
the head a tremendous flow of humor
from the temples. Yester. very much
diminished, breathing quick & easy
open, almost constantly with a fixed
unconscious stare. He removed its
left leg up into a bent position. Ordered
a big blister to the back of the head and
around the neck.

Died in the application of the blister.

II. Injections

The emollient, sedative and narcotic
injections consist of the same liquids
as those mentioned above for lotion,

1st Rx per urethra

Aqua Rosa. 3v.

Plumb. Acet. Crust Fij.

Vulva per vagina

Rx

Aqua. 11.ii
Plumb. Acet. Pink 3iii-3iv

Gradually increased.

2nd

Urethra

R

Ag: Rosa 3*vi*
Alum: et Potash Sulp: gr*xviii*

Idem. vagina

R

Aqua 1*bij*
Alum: et Potash Sulp: 3*iii*

3rd

Urethra

R

Ag: Rosa 3*iv*
Vini: Rub: 3*ii*

Wine may be increased if it does not
cause any irritation may be used along

4th

Urethra

R

Ag: Vini: Rub: 3*vi*
Acidi: Tannic gr*xviii*

When used for the vagina the tannin
should be increased according to the
effect produced.

5th

Urethra

Ag: Rosa 3*vii*
Tinc: Sulphi: 3*i*

You will find 3*ii* 3*i* may be added.

6th

Usettha

78

Rt

Ag: Nitatis gr. ii

Aqua 3 vij

Silver may increase until a favorable result be obtained, if ignition be not produced If a caustic solution be reqd

Rt

Ag: Nitatis gr. x

Aqua 3 i

7th

Usettha

Rt

Aqua 3 iv

Yuri Radidi gr. iii

The quantity may be increased to gr. ix
to the 3; but care must be taken
to avoid ignition

III Collyria

For Smollient Sedative and Narcotic
Collyria the fluids under I must
be used

1st

Rt

Ag: Rosa 3 iii.

Lulps Zinc & gr. vi

You which Fr. Opii gr. xx may be added

2nd

Rt

Ag: Tert 3 iii

Ag: Nitatis gr. iii

IV. Gargasysmata

The Emollient, Sedative and Mercureal
Gargles are prepared the same the following
Injections

1st Rx

Deco^t Com et Lolani 3 vij
Hydrog Bichloride qn iij-viii

This used in Ulcerations of the throat
after the acute period.

2nd

Rx

Aqua Lactuca 3 vij
Lulis Al: et Polys 3i
Mel Rosat 3i

Apthous affections and Mercureal stomatitis
without too great inflammation

3rd

Rx

Cort Cichorii Rub 3ii

Aqua 3xii

Boil to 3viii to this when strained add
ext: mii qn vij in cases of gangrene or 3ii
Fr: Cochlearia. Should there be a scabious
tendency or permanent ramification of
the ~~long~~ ^{long} glands

4th

Rx

Aqi Lactuca 3 vij

Scia Hydrochlorini Fort qn xx

Mel Rosat 3i

Apthous affections and Mercureal stomatitis

Analysis of the immediate treatment
for Convulsions.

1st Emetic. 2-teaspoonful. Antiphine for
a child 2 years old.

2nd Purgative. Calomel

3rd Bleed

4th Blister to the Occiput.

5th Enemata Dr. Danach's Practice

V Cerates

1st R. Aug. Cbi

H. Guu Zi

2nd R. Cerat Zi
Liq. Plumbi Lubac. Zp

4 R. Aug. Opiat

H. Gdrg. a-a Zi

Used where the mercurial oint is too irritant

5 R. in Digestum

Ol. Yeebush Zi

Vitell. ovi. "

Ol. Hyperic Zp

6 R. H. Gdrg. Phlomidi gr. vi

Cerat Opiat Zi

7th

7th

R

Huq Ext. Belladonna 3*lb*
Aconit 3*lb*

8th

R

Hydraq Iodidi 3*lb*

Aconit 3*lb*

Kodine may be increased to 3*lb* if too
great irritation be not produced.

9th

R

Mel 3*lb*
Hydraq Iodidi 3*lb*

10th

R

Potap Hydriod 3*lb*

Aconit 3*lb*

If to the above be added Kodine gr. 3*lb*
it forms theung Potap Hydriod Lodatum
Theung Plumbi Lodat is formed in the
same manner, as theung Potap Hydriod

vi Emplastrum.

11th

R

Emps Conii 3*lb*

Plumb Iodidi 3*lb*

This used in the treatment of buboes and
especially in chronic engorgements of
the testicles. If 3*lb* of Antet Potap Yartsap
be sprinkled upon an emplastrum Conii
of the size of the hand, it forms an excellent
excitant for indolent Buboes.

VII Emplasmatum

77

Linseed Meal. Bread, Rice Balm meal, made with water or narcotic decoction.

Emplastre de Oijo e Melancia consists of

Rp-

Emp: Rimpl lb. jf

Cera Par

Resina $\frac{a}{a} 3$ ii

Gum Ammon

Bodellii

Olibani $\frac{a}{a} 3$ ii

Myrrhae

3

Palvis Cruci

3 iii.

Hydroag.

3 x ii

Ol: Galbuth

3 ii.

Styracis Liq

3 vi

Ol: Lavend

3 ii

for this Emplastum Ammoniac-e-Hydroag

VIII Enemata

Rp

Ol: Copaiava 3 ii - vi

lutea orii i.

Cat Opii gr i.

Sangu 3 vi

Given where Copaiava cannot be given by the mouth.

78.
2nd R

Camphor	gr x
Ext. opii	gr 1.
bitel ore	1.
Aquae	3 vi

To prevent erections when pills do not succeed.

IX Escharotics

Vienna Paste formed by adding ¹⁵ Caustic Soda to 6 parts of quick lime when wanted should be made into a paste by the addition of Alcohol.

X Baths

Gelatinous baths are made by adding from one to two pounds of gelat. & caustic baths by adding the same quantity of sub-carbonate of Soda. If the sublimate is used 3 lbs may be mixed with the usual amount of water, increasing it to 3*ii* or 3*iii* according to effects produced.

XI Pills

R	(Dorphyren)
H yd. Bichlorid	gr $\frac{1}{5}$ - $\frac{1}{4}$
Ext. Aquos. opii	gr $\frac{1}{4}$ - $\frac{1}{3}$
Resin Guaiaci	gr vi

R

Taken at night 3*ii*
when the ure is increased
night, and morning.

H yd. Indidi	at 3 <i>lb</i>
Ext. Lactucæ	gr ix
" Gum opii - - -	3 <i>lb</i>

2*lb* 3*lb* 3*lb*

11
R Hydro: chl: 3ij
Pulv: Hol: Conii
Lapow Castil 2*ii*
Asp: pil xxiv

Begin with one a day and run up to 6. now in enga-
ment of the Testicles when remain after gonorrhoeal
epididymitis

R

Camp: 3ii
Pulv: Conii gr. viii
Mucilag: q.s.

Asp: pil xvi

g 2 or 3 at night & allow irritation at the neck of
the bladder and exertion of the penis

XII
R Liauw van Levietenii

Hydro: Bichloridi gr. viii
Ipsi: vin: rect 3*ii*
Aqua: 3*xiv* p

Dose 3*ii* daily increase to 3*iv*. To be taken
so as not to interfere with the meals. May be
given in Milk or any mucilaginous drink
in which small quantity of sicc papaveris may
be added in it causes pain in the stomach or
intestines

XIII Yisanet. Diet Drunks

Yust Larapauilla

" Guaiacum.

Yisanet de Felt

R

Rad. Larrea incis 3*ij*

Gum Acacia 3*lb* - 3*ij*

~~Anti Sulphur~~ 3*iv*

Aqua 1*lb* *vi*

Boil to half. Dose. 3 or 4 wine glassful a day
carefully observing the susceptibility of the
Patient. This must be continued for 5 or 6 mos
seldom less than two

The patient while taking this should not eat
salted food for fear of the decomposition
of the antimony.

Zittmann's Decoction. (York) 1

R

Rad. Larrea 3*xij*

Aqua 1*lb* *ij*

Lacchus ~~&~~ Alumen 3*ij* *lb*

Hydr. Chlor 3*lb*

Cinnabar 3*i*

Vol. Sennas 3*ij*

Rad. Glycyrrh 3*ij* *lb*

Lem. Amiri 3*ij*

" Gentian 2*oz* 3*x*

The Larapauilla and water should be boiled
together a $\frac{1}{4}$ of an hour. Take the Alumen, Lacchus
and Cinnabar added should then be added
enclosed in a linen bag. And all boiled

571

down one third. The other ingredients being
now added and allowed to stand for
a short time it should be strained for use.
This is the stronger decoction.

Zittmann's Decoction (Ointion) 2
To the Sessidium of No 1st add
Rad Lam $\frac{3}{4}$ ij.
Aqua lxxii
Boil and add
Cost Cpt
Cost Cannell.
Lem Cardam Minor
Rad Glyceri $\frac{1}{2}$ a $\frac{3}{4}$ ij

On the first day the patient must
take a purgative. Each morning he is
to take half of Number 1 to be drunk
warm and to keep his bed. In the
afternoon a pint of No 2. And again $\frac{1}{2}$
pint of No 1 in the evening the two latter
doses to be taken cold. This is to be continued
two days on the fifth a purgative, the
treatment then to be repeated and again
followed by a purgative. If then after
an interval of a week it be required, the
foregoing treatment must be ~~repeated~~

I decoct all

Re

Mix well in a Mortar and boil
a $\frac{1}{2}$ hour in a covered
Pepel
box
Phosp: Calcici
Medulla panis
Gum Arab
Lacche all
149 and
3ij. Used externally
3vi and internally as
3ij a vehicle.
3xxii

xiv Lgwni

18

Rad. Zone

Lig. Guadalupe à à 3.1
Ag. 66.11

Macerate 24 hours, and then gently boil down to one half. express and add from one to two lbs of lump sugar.

Done 26/4/3 per diem

2

Re Plans de Cuisini

Rad. Saar 3xx.

Ag. 6 xxii

Ag 6xxiv

Infuse for 24 hours and then boil down to
6b viii Repeat this operation three times. Strain
and mix these decoct then add

Yer Bonag. off

" Rosa tall

Lem Anis a a zjj

Hot Spring
S. J. S.

Boil this down to half strain and add ^{Hot Honey} 3 p.

Maximus Gore

Læch lu albet Mel aā Elsii

~~Maximun dose~~
Dose 3*ij*-10 per diem. Suitable for patients who are diagnosed to be ~~constipated~~ constipated in bowels when it purges. Gently it may be continued but stop if it gripes ~~and~~ or produces diarrhoea. Sub-limate may be added to the above. Eganide of Mercury is better however as it is not liable to be decomposed.

Usual dose 3; Night and Morning. should it prove
sudorific Syrup 4 fl. with 4 gr. iiii; cut this to the name

may be added

3 Rx Lys: Fenni Zeddehi,
Lys: Sodorifii ℥vj
Fenni Zeddehi 3j,
Dose 2-6 drachms per diem.

4 Rx Lys Fenni ~~Daet~~ Ratanhia
Lys Volatan ℥vj
Fenni sesquicarb.
Ext: ratanhiae aa 3j,
Dose 4-6ʒ daily.

Used in gonorrhœa and mucous discharges

5 Rx Lys Calmansi
Lys papaver 3iv.
" Amygdal 3xv

To this may be added 3j of nitroce of Potash to be
given during the acute stage of gonorrhœa in
linseed tea or water.

Aromatic Wine	Van Swieten's Liquor.
R Sage	R
Thyme	Hydrog. Sichlorid: 3ii
Hyssop	Sub. mineralic acid: 3j
Cinnamon	Acacia 3if
Coriander aa 3xv	At 3i to 3ii in milk if it offends the stomach
Bin: Porto Oiv	add sgr: of P. Nries.

With this in Surgery, ~~the~~ ^{made of} Section of Parina, Vol 2 ~~Penet~~
various & variously by J. Hughes. Penet.

4 Kerley Case of Hernia.

Mr. Kerley was operated for Inguinal Hernia by Dr. Page and Pearce the ~~surgery~~ on Saturday July 5th closed the wound with two stitches.

July 5th evening.

Slight fever but doing well. ordered a dose of oil. which operated, and heat ~~night~~ ^{the night}

July 6th

Quite comfortable. wound drying well. June 7th has had cold applications all day yester day and to day. bowels opened without oil June 8th Removed the plaster (adhesive) and Dr. Page removed the ligature too soon and the wound gaped open. seeing which he did not remove the other this is now the 4th day. the wound appears to be healing by the first intention like a simple cut. The man is now taking good diet.

July 11th

Doing well. the wound healing nicely. without the slightest suppuration - applying cold water applications.

Min. oil	R. x. A. Cophiaibæ	3vi 3
Ol. Oliva 3	X { Ol. Cabelri	
Spermaceti 3	Ol. Juniperi aa 3i	
	Spk. Etherei Nit.	3ii
<u>Scamonea</u>	com Lpti Lavandula Comp 3	
Lact. Alba 3	Scam. Gium Scacida	
Mist. 3	Lact. Alba aa 3ii	
Dr. Pattern	Forr. Squa Cinnamomi 3vi	
	W. first Mist	
	W 3p. bis house	

Yetic Acid Wine.

1 Colour. Dark, and Coppery, resembling
Sherry wine.

2 Acidity. Very acid.

3rd Sediment.

Retention of the wine and Redi-
ment of the wine, giving it
the acid properties of the
wine, and the taste of the acid.

To Test Wine for Sugar.

1. Remove the Albumen by heat

2nd Filter

3rd It add the filtered wine with Cupric sulphate.

4th Pour into the coloured wine a strong solution
of caustic Potash, until a red or yellow deposit
appears, which is sugar.

Scabie cured in 2 hours (L.)

1st Rub with yellow soap in a warm bath one hour

2 Rub for half an hour the patient all over
with

Sand Soap

Flowers of Sulphur 2 parts

Potash Bark 1 part

III

Janet Feb 7th 1852
age 162

How to obtain sugar from diabetic wine Nov 15th 1852

- 1st Evaporate the wine to a syrup
- 2nd Dissolve the syrup in alcohol and let stand for some time until the salt are precipitated
- 3rd Draw off the supernatant alcohol.
- 4th Evaporate wholly the alcohol.

Some Properties of Diabetic Wine.

Acid. Colourless. Lps: gr 1041. Bmp: after standing in cold at first after it was brought into a warm room was 35 after turned 52

1. Moles feet

Liq: Potassa 3: Wine 3:ii

2. Yeast

3rd Linged the wine with Sulph: Copper in sol: then add after boiling Liq: Potassa until a red precipitate is thrown down, this precipitate is set aside in suspension

4. Pills of M^{rs} Hamilton

or Pulu Rhei

" Aloes	aa gr XXX
" Galap	grs xv
" Specac	grs XXX
" Scammony	grs xv
Balomech	grs ij
Mps: Sulph:	grs xv
Ext: Gentian	grs x
" Hyoscyamus	grs xv
Capicum Rubrum	grs x
44th pil: 51	4 pills ad. sc.

Notes from Schleiss.

Dislocations.

Wrist Wrist.

1st The ~~spine~~ bone is always fractured in a backward dislocation of the hand.

2nd

Dislocation of the ulnar more rare than that of the Radius

3rd

If dislocations of phalanges of the thumb and fingers have remained so far even a short time they become irreducible.

4th

Great force required in reducing dislocations of the phalanges and of fingers and thumb

Thigh.

1st

Dislocation into Ischiatic Notch denied by many authors. so rare is it

2nd

Prognosis favourable after reduction.

Splitting of the Tendon in Ext. Oblique Muscle

A Commencement of the splitting

D Lower or Ext. Pillar

E Superior or Int. do

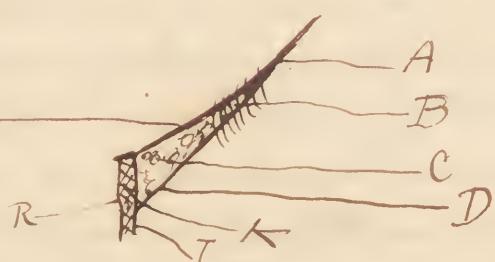
C. Intercolumnar fascia

Hip joint

R Right Pubis

L Left do.

K Intercupic Cartilage



B Transverse fibres of Winslow

85

Causes of the State of Ammonia in the Examples

A

Baste of tissue more rapid than the supply of nitrogenised food as in

B

Supply of Nitrogen in the food greater than is assimilated.

C

Digestive functions unable to assimilate all the nitrogenised food.

D

when the kidneys perform the excreting function of the skin. as well as their own.

E

Congestion of the kidneys.

14

Dr. Anefler's Powder of Infants

Radic. Filoretum. 3*ij*

" Valerian. 2*ss*

" Rheum. Optime 3*oz* *viii*

Semen Foeniculi 2*ss*

Crocus Aromaticus Optime 3*oz* *vii*

Magnes. Carbo. 3*oz* *vi*

Radic. Lignariae 3*ij*

4*oz* sicc. pulv. dent. a. & salic. 3*oz* a day on the
man at the time.

Chelius vol 1

Unnatural Joints.

Definition.

A fracture converted into a joint.

2nd

A fracture becomes an unnatural joint if at the end of six months from the time it occurred it is not united.

3rd

Most frequent in fractures of Humerus

4th

In Astley Cooper believed that they are caused by continuing cold application too long after the fracture thereby not allowing sufficient inflammation to unite the ends of the fractured bone.

5th

Amesbury denies that Pregnancy is a cause of these joints, but that it is owing to the impossibility of treating properly a fracture in this state.

6th

The indication in the cure of these joints is to set up inflammation. John Hunter cut down to the bone and applied remedies to bone itself. Other remedies have been used

- (a) Rubbing the ends together
- (b) Caustics to the skin ^{caus}
- (c) Blister do do do
- (d) Deton paper through the joint and draw ^{backwards and forwards}

7th

Capsules have been formed in unnatural joints.

8

If after passing a seton daily through an unnatural joint for 4 months the joint does not unite nothing further is to be done with the seton.

Doctor South thinks that violent operations for these joints useless.

Horse Colic

Symptoms in the order of occurrence.

Apparent Paroxysm. Desire to lie down on the side and alternately lying the head on one side and then raising it and looking towards the abdomen. Restless pawing with the ~~front~~ feet bringing them together before lying down. Utile efforts to roll. Dolorous expression of the face. Small belchings of wind. Peculiar tympanitic sound every now and then in the throat resembling an effortful cough. Costive. Diaphoresis (copious) Swelling of the Abdomen which increases with the Colic. If these symptoms are not checked the skin becomes cold and drenched in a copious cold and clammy sweat. The Abdominal tension and pain increases.

Treatment

The indications are two. 1st Move the bowels
2nd Relieve any ^{subsequent} irritation or inflammation

1st Indication may be met by either Laxatives, Cathartics or Drastics (if necessary). Laxatives are Molasses and Milk. Sulphur & Co. Cathartics. Oi. Ricini & Ziii. Sicc. Bals. 3i. Drastics. Senna. 4*oz* to 2nd Indication. O. S. pr. $\frac{1}{4}$ gal. to 2 gal. External application by rubbing briskly with mustard, pepper and hot spt. Rub with when the skin is cold. Cover with a warm blanket and stabled in the open ventilation.

Lec 11 Ware Lips.

No 1

May be caused by a wound or may be congenital. In the former the edges are irregular and callous, in the latter covered with a delicate epidermis and the edge smooth.

No 2

8 months time to operate except when the child cannot suck. The operation has been performed before 3^{1/2} months.

The parts are to be brought together before the operation in order that the child shall become accustomed to the after dropping.

4th

The child must be kept awake a long time before the operation in order that the after dropping may not be disturbed.

5th

This operation has been performed before the child has been a month old.

6th

Scissors with knife edges are to be used.

No fear of cutting away too much as the two sides readily come together. If there is a dragging upon the mucus membrane it is to be cut.

7th

Kahlstaedt direct pins, the best

8th

30 to 40 hours (the longest time the pins auto-dissolve, or as soon as pus exudes from the ^{side of} needles.)

No 10

In double hairy where the pustules on each side of the sound skin extend into the nostrils the mucous membrane must be dissected up to correspond with the outside pustule.

Dr. Lowe's one treatment for Inverted toe nail
Taken from Aug 2nd Lancet 1856.

Scrape thin with flaps. and then coat the nail freely with Nitrate of Silver and allow a hot flaxseed poultice to remain on over night.

Rheumatism

Tr. Guaiac. Eth. 3*ij*

" Can. Indica " 3*ij*

Tr. Col. Sem. " 3*ij*

Mode of Preparation

Tr. Can. Ind. & the

R. Ext. Can. Ind. & the
dissolve in Alcohol 3*ij*
then add Spt. Etheri. Nit. gr. 3*viii*

Tr. Colch. Eth

R. Radi. Colch. pulv. 3*ij*
Spt. Etheri. Nit. 3*iii*
macerate 7 days & strain & filter

Tr. Guaiac. Res. Eth.

Resin. Guaiac. powdered 3*ij*
flax seed

Spt. Etheri. Nit. 3*iiij*
dissolve cold by frequent shaking & filter

Rheumatism

No 1

Guaiacum Pulv. gr. xxxii

Cannabis Ind. Ext. gr. ij

Colchici Acet. " " ii

1*iiij* fl. pil xvi

S. One every 3 hrs.

No 2

Quinice Sals. gr. xii.

Pulv. Ferri " xvij

Acid. Aesculci gr. xiiij

Ext. Aconite gr. ij.

Opium Pulv. gr. 10

1*iiij* fl. pil xvi

S. One pill after
each meal.

N.B. The above Rx's are
to be taken together
an hour apart

Operation for Cleft soft Palate

1. Never to be performed in children

Salient for Styrachine
Lactic Acid.

℞ for Dyspepsia with Functional heart disease
Emma Brier.

Elixir Pancr. Pepsin	3 <i>ij</i>
Chloroform	gts. xlv
Spt. Ann. Aromatic	3 <i>fl.</i>
Acid Hydrochloric	3 <i>ij</i>
Spt. Etheris Pulp. Comp	3 <i>ij</i>
Aqua	3 <i>ij</i>

to Teaspoonfull every three hrs.

Rupture of the Perineum

1st " when the Rectum is slit up an inch or more, there is little hope of cure.

2nd " Nearly every kind of Suture has been used in bringing the torn edges together

3rd " Old cicatrices when the torn edges have healed kindly, have ~~been~~ not been torn asunder during a labor.

4th " The bands are not to be moved for 2 or 3 days after an operation

674.

1/2 Dr. Sarsaparilla
Extr. of Berg. wood 32 grs.
Bichromate of Potash 30 grs
Tinct. Camphorated Sarsaparilla

1/2 Dr. Sarsaparilla
Extr. of Berg. wood 32 grs.
Bichromate of Potassa 6 grs
Sagwood Eel 10 grains
Wet Water 1 gill
Stir until dissolved

Am. Quinine 6 grs
Potassa Bichromate 10 grs
Logwood Ext. 23 ptl
Water-Hot ptl

Ulcers

definition

"An ulcer is a long existing division of organic parts, depending upon an inequality of the vegetative process, and accompanied with the secretion of an insidious and ichorous fluid and a continuing destruction of the parts in which it is situated."

2nd

Ulcers often become when they have existed for a long time natural secreting organs.

3rd

Prognosis depends ^{first} upon the nature of the cause which sustains ^{2nd} on the locality

4th Ulcers in the skin and fleshy parts are cured more easily than those in the tendons or glandular organs.

5th The farther an ulcer is from the heart the more difficult is the cure.

6th The longer an ulcer has existed the more foul ~~the~~ and copious the discharge. The more hard and eroded the edge, the shotty the bottom, the more the destruction of the soft parts the ~~more~~ the harder is the cure.

7th An oval ulcer is easier cured than a round one.

8th

Atomic ulcer

Receipt for chicken cholera

Ground Blk. Pepper

Gun powder

Soda

Sulphur

iiiij 3 p

Cardamom

Coal Oil.

iiij gtt x

Flour

Water

aa g.s.

S. Teaspoonfull twice a day

Of the treatment of Syphilis with Mercury

Indications Gen & Local

Local

1 Saturated solution of Mercury in Nitric Acid

2 Strong solution of Bichloride.

"Mercury particularly applicable in indurated chancre." Lawrence.

"Effect upon the mouth not a sign that enough mercury has been given."

"Mercury is to be continued ten days or two weeks after cicatrisation of the sore." Lawrence.

"The system is to be kept under a continuous but mild mercurial influence." Green

"Lunar Caustic counterindicated where there is irritability.

In a sloughing Phagedena Nitric acid is to be used instead of mercury.

Secondary symptoms seldom appear after a sloughing chancre.

Barb

Ms. 977

Blister and touch the denuded surface with a
gxx sol: of Bichloride to be followed by a Bread Maltice
Richard Reynolds & others.

The Pulse The Pulse

indicates	By	Called
Strength of Heart's action	Strength or Weakness	Strong, or Weak.
Quantity of blood throughout	Fuller or Smaller	Full or Small
Number of contractions	Frequency or Slowness	Frequent or Slow
Regularity of cardiac action	Regular or Irregular	Regular or Irregular
Strength of the action of Arteries	Hardness, Softness or even Hard, Soft, or Finitability	Hard, Soft, or Finitable
Finitability of vessels	Redoubling	Diaphoretic
Finitability of vessels	Quickness, Pulsing	Quick or Pulsing.
Medium diameter of vessel	Dilatation or Contraction	Great or Small
Contracting of capillaries	Obstruction or Free	Obstructed or Free.

Remedies to dry Milk in the Breast

Bee's wax & Camphor. Camphor & Sage. Camphor in some
form or other appears to be used by all. Tobacco powder
on a cake of Dough.

Remedies to scatter the milk

Penny Royal & Lard or Mutton suet.

Caries of Bone

Necrosis of Bone

Attention to the appearance of the skin over the spots of Pain will often assist in determining whether the inflammation is in the fleshly or in the bony structure.

2

Escape of the Excess must encouraged

3-2

Pain is attacks the spongy portion of Bones and Necrosis is found in the hard portions.

Caries

1 Attacks spongy bones

2 Dinking color exudes from the sore

3 Pieces of bone which come away as small and easily crumbled up

4th Periosteum is destroyed

Necrosis

1 Attacks hard portion of bone

2 Put exudes from the sore

3 Pieces of Bone which come away are layer like and large and not easily broken.

4th Periosteum not destroyed.

{

{

{

Caries of teeth

1 Concentrated Sulphuric Acid applied to
the nerve to allay pain.

Specific for stitching, non securies.

External Glycine & Alcohol, equal parts.
Internal { Sulphur &
Pot. Bitartr. ~~gum~~ $\frac{a}{a}$ 3j
Molasses $\frac{g}{s}$.

Anti Malaria & Tonic Rx

R Quinine Sulph: Oij
Acidi Sulph: 3s

At et adde

Tinct: Cinchona Comp:

" Quapia "

" Gentiana " $\frac{a}{a}$ 3s

Leg: Potasse Arsenitii 3j

Lys: Siliqu.

Aqua Menthae $\frac{a}{a}$ 3s

" Rosari 3j

" destillat: 3ij

At fl: sol:

Sig: Teaspoonfull tres die, after
eating.

G.M.D.

John Hunter on the Fundamental Principles of
Inflammation.

1st

Parts when they perform their function
properly are said to be in health.

2nd

A part or organ may not be able to
perform its functions either on account
of some deficiency depended upon the
peculiar change which has been effec-
ted in the organ which has not origi-
nated from an external cause, but solely
from the peculiar change affecting the
normal condition of the organ. 2nd ~~day~~

3rd An organ or part may take an ill-
ness from the sudden action of an
external cause, as when a limb is pre-
sured. &c

3rd

Now any organ may or may not recover
itself from its own vital energy.

4th

This power depends upon the character
of the part or the distance from the
heart, or its situation.

5th

Difficulty of access of Blood, favours disease
except in Cancer and other specific disease

6th

There is a difference of power in the same
parts of the body in the male from the
female. thus a spur will grow on the

head or comb of a cock but not on that of a hen.

7th "Susceptibility for Inflammation may either be
original or acquired

8th "Fever and Inflammation are closely
allied"

9th Climate is not so much a cause of disease as mode of life.

10th "We now live "alone fair" at the "extreme
shelter of life." so that when disease attacks
us we have no vitality to resist it & it has
all been expended in living.

11th A disease which is caused by a certain
habit is only cured by the removal of that
habit or habit.

12th The cure of a habit is in direct proportion
to the amount of vital principle in that
habit except in vital organs.

13th ^{organs} Vital organs require and make use
of all their vital energy ⁱⁿ performing
their functions.

14th When of great Constitutional ^{extinction} accompanied
a local disease there is a want of strength
of the vital protective principle in the part

2 Analyses of Milk (Woman's) by Limond.

1000 parts

Calorific power 1.2
Solid constituents 1
Chlorine 1

	2
Water	883.6
Solid constituents	116.4
Butter	25.3
Casein	34.3
Liquid Milk & Ext. Matter	48.2
Fixed Salts	2.3
Maximum.	18.

Analysis of Urine (Healthy) by Berzelius.

1000 parts.

Water	933.00
Solid residue	67.00
Urea	30.10
Uric Acid	1.00
Free Lactic Acid	17.14
Mucous	0.32
Sulphate of Potash	3.71
20 do Soda	3.16
Phosphate Soda	2.94
Diphosphate of Ammonia	1.65
Chloride of Sodium	4.45
do do Ammonium	1.50
Phosphate of Lime & Magnesia	1.00
Silicic Acid	0.03

Total Salts

Analysis of Bile (Human.)

103

1000 parts

Berzelius

Water	907.4
Albumin & gelatinous Acid &c	80.0
Mucus dissolved in a pearlalkali	3.0
Free Alkali & ordinary salts	9.0

Chenard

Water	909.0
Yellow & a very bitter resin	37.3
Brown pigment of mucus	1.8 - 9.0
Albumin	38.2
Soda holding resin in solution	5.1
Salt of Potash and Soda, & Peroxide of Iron	4.1

Analysis of Human Blood. by Lecanu

1000 parts

Water	780.15
Gelatin	2.11
Albumen	65.09
Coloring matter	133.00
Crystallizable fat	2.43
Fluid fat	1.31

Ex: matter of an uncertain nature }
Soluble in both water and alcohol } 1.79

Albumen combined with soda. 1.26

Chlorides of Sodium and Potassium }

Carbonates, Sulphates, Phosphates }
of Soda and Potash } 8.37

Carb: Lime & Mag: Phosphates of Lime Mag & Fe₂O₃ 2.10

Analysis of Mucus. (nasal) by Berzelius
1000 parts

Water	933.7
Mucin	53.3
Alcoholic ext: Alkaline lactate	3.0
Chlorides of Sodium & Potassium	5.6
Water extract with traces of albumen and Phosphates	3.5
Soda combined with mucus	3.7 3.7

Analysis of Normal Nasal mucus a Pers abcep
by Golding Bird Lbs: gr: 1040.9
1000 parts

Water	898.00
Solid constituents	102.00
Fat	5.00
Water ext with alkaline lactate	8.00
Albumen	75.00
Chlorides of Sodium & Potassium with carbonates	5.75
Phosphates of lime and iron	7.50

Analysis of Saliva by Dr Wright
1000 parts

Water	988.1
Ptyalin	1.8
Hatty acid	.5
Chlorides of Sodium & Potassium	1.4
Albumen with soda	.9
Phosphates of lime	.6
Albuminate of Soda	.8

Pectates of Potash and Soda	.7
Sulphocyanide of Potassium	.9
Soda	.5
Mucus with Ptyalin.	2.6

Analysis of Cow's Milk

1000 parts

Water	85.7
Solid Constituents	14.3
Butter	4.0
Casein	7.2
Sugar & Extractives	2.8
Fixed Salts	0.62

~~Gastric~~ ~~Faecal~~ Bicarous Secretion & (1000 parts) of Milk from a woman's Child.

Water	.982.64
Solid Constituents	17.36
Butter with traces of Cholesterol	2.77
Sugar of Milk Sol. Salts, Alc. Etc.	7.29
Casein & Insoluble Salts	6.25
Fragment of Linseed from Poultice	1.06

Gastric juice

Lactic Acid & Acetic Acid (free)
Hydrochloric Acid not free.

(Linen) see

Dr Thompson

turn over to page 115

Experiment 4. Lon. Med. Ga

Oct. 1845 for Half year & Net:
of medic. Linen, vol. II nos. 347-51

P. L. Brodie on the Joints

Synovia

Bone Cartilage, Adipose tissue and Synovial membrane and its fluid make up the composition of the Joints of the human body

2nd

A Joint may be filled with fluid without inflammation preceding, arising either from deficient absorption or from a hyper-secretion of the Synovial fluid.

3rd

This fluid may dry up and leave the joint stiff and easily again inflamed

4th

Suppuration rarely takes place except where the joint has received mechanical injury

5th

Old persons are more liable to Synovial inflammation.

6th

Mercury and Rheumatism medicines to this complaint. also Cold, Spina and injuries.

7th

Knee joint often affected than the others on account of its greater liability to cold

8th

At the first the pain is referred to one spot

9th

When suppuration has taken place amputation is necessary.

10th Tension and swelling require warm fomentations and poultice, but otherwise cold applications are better

11th *Lini Olei Olivi* 3*ij*,
Acidi Sulphurici 3*j*,
Atro pilosum extractum or
when the cuticle is tender this
Acidi Olivi 3*ij*,
Acidum Sulph. 3*ii*

Again

Sal: Et: Pot: Yarl 3*j*,
Beratur simplex 3*j*

12th

Goures and Setons are only of use where ulceration has set in

13th

Free motion and friction when the limb has become stiff and swollen, caudicin in the latter

14th

Hot water let fall upon the joint also from stupor.

15

Wine of Colchicum

16 Joint is remained undisturbed for 5 days after the clapping.
17 The needle in sewing up a wound in a joint ought not pierce through the integument, but only $\frac{2}{3}$ in. so that the internal lining membrane, does not come in contact with the needle, or ligature, which being a foreign body, would cause inflammation of the synovial membrane.

Cellular formation

 } In old and young cancer cell from
 Bennett work. Sarco endo 2 nuclei
2 1

 The Fibro-plastic cell.

Fair. Bone nuclei.

 Epithelial cells.

Flat & irregular.

 Red globules.

Round.

 Fat cells.

Crystals of fat
and as nuclei
often seen in the
filled with fat.

 Granular cell.

 Cartilaginous cell.

Blastem.

Daily Amount of food to a healthy Man

Maximum 35 3/4 lb of which Nitrogenous

Minimum 25 3/4 lb

or

Hold & Bauman's Physiogy

103

Analysis of urine passed during my
day.

6½ A.M. well. Slept well. Feels good

Colour. Clear. Pure amber

Quantity. 3 iv 3ii Sp: gr: 1035.
Heat & Acidity. No effect, latter made it rather
darker

11½ o'clock.

Colour very pale. in the test tube looks like
milk by water

Sp: gr 1025

Temp 95° Fahr

Acidity not so much as in the morning

Heat & Acidity - usual effect

Pulse 80 and regular

Quantity 3 viii

3½ Immediately after dinner, of Roast Beef
Asparagus, Horseradish, and Rhubarb
Pie

Colour darker than at 11½ not so dark
as in the morning.

Sp: gr: 1015

Heat & Acidity - usual effect -

Acidity More than at 11½ not so much
as in the morning.

Quantity 3v

Oleaginous Mixture		Olive Mixture	
Ol. Ricini	3p	1.1. Siccata	-
Sacch. Albi.	q.s.	B. dulc.	80.00
Aq. Menthi	3p	Aqua	80.00
Acacia Pulv.	q.s.	vel Nitro	10.00
Fr. Opium	"		

Remedies for vomiting

Hydrocyanic Acid

Caribou laid one day in 3 fields up

juice. The drop of the wine in a teaspoon full equates

Pokl. litak

Chalcate of Gerium

Julius

Hoffman's Academy

105

Alone in Measles 3rd day }
Bottom greenish }
Heart & No. 1 to effect }
The urine was cloudy }
Chillblains
Ol: Olive 3ij ss
Sulph: Acid 3j ss xv
Lys: Tartarik: 3j

Remedy for Nodulated Breast of Infants.

℞ Hydrochlorate of Am 3ss
Aqua destillat: 3j
Acidi Aceti dilut: 2 2 3j

Method:
S. Wet a linen rag in a warm solution, and lay it upon the tumefied Breast.

106

Method
Soak a cloth in warm water, wring it out
and lay it upon the tumefied Breast
and the yellowish ointment, in such a way
as to cover the tumefied part, and leave
the rest of the cloth to cover the rest of the
breast.

Morphological view of the Tissues of the Human Body

Character

Examples

1. Simple Membrane; homogeneous, or nearly so, employed alone, or in the formation of compound membranes.

Posterior layer of Cervical capsule of lens, Mucollemma of Muscle

2. Filamentous tissues the elements of which are real or apparent filamentous tissues. - Aerolar tissue

3. Compound membranes composed of simple mucous membrane - thin membrane, and a layer of cells of various types or secretions, forms (epithelium or Epidermis) or of connective and muscular connective tissues and epithelium. Membranes

4. Tissues which retain the primitive cellular structure, as their permanent characters.

Adipose tissue - fat, clage - Gray connective matter

5. ~~Articular~~ Sclerous or hard tissue

Bone - Teeth

6. Compound tissues

a. Composed of tubes of homogeneous membrane containing a peculiar substance

Muscle - nerve

b. Composed of white fibrous tissues and cartilage

Fibro - cartilage.

Vehicle for God's Liver Oil.

Mix up the oil with anow root into
a bals.

Bright's pill for dropsy.

Hyd: chl: nitre gr

Oil: Scilla Comp gr xii

Opium Purificati. gr i

All vr: pil: iii

The amount of secretions of the human
body (Daily) 24 hrs

Urine 25 to 30 $\frac{3}{4}$

Saliva 10 to 12 $\frac{3}{4}$ (from chemistry (not certain))

Feces

~~10 to 30~~

Mucus

Skin 2 lbs of matter (Lichen) nearly 4 lbs (Wood Horsting).

Pile 4.6.40 grs solid const 464 grs (Bud. Anglina)

Youngs Sat & $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$

at $12 \frac{1}{2}$ dose

under 12 make the ~~age~~ age the numerator
and the age + 12 the denominator

thus if 2 yrs is the age $\frac{2}{12+2} = \frac{2}{14}$ or $\frac{1}{7}$ th dose

$$\frac{3}{12+3} = \frac{3}{15} = \frac{1}{5} \quad \frac{4}{12+4} = \frac{4}{16} = \frac{1}{4} \quad \frac{5}{12+5} = \frac{5}{17} = \frac{1}{3} \frac{2}{12+6} = \frac{6}{18} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \quad \frac{10}{12+12} = \frac{10}{24} = \frac{1}{2}$$

Table for Discovering the Nature of Mineral Deposits by Chemical Reagents	
Deposit white	
do Coloured	
do Soluble by heat	Chlor. of Ammonium
do Insoluble in water	
do Soluble in Li_2CO_3	Cystine
do Insoluble in water	
do Soluble in Acetic Acid	Caustic Phosphate,
do Insoluble in Do	Malate and Citrate
do Visibly crystalline	Uric Acid
do Amorphous	
do Pale and readily soluble by heat	Water
do Deeply Coloured & only slightly by heat	Do stained by Manganine (Bud Analysis)

Deciduous Teeth

From 5 to 8 mos	4 central incisors
do 9 to 10 mos	2 lateral inc.
do 11 to 12 mos	do anterior molars
do 14 to 18 mos	do Bicuspidi
18 to 30 mos	do Posterior molars

Deciduous Teeth

1. 2. 3. 4. 5.	Central incisors
6. 7. 8. 9. 10.	Lateral inc.
11. 12. 13. 14.	Anterior molars
15. 16. 17. 18.	Bicuspidi
19. 20. 21. 22.	Posterior molars
23. 24. 25. 26.	Canines & molars
27. 28. 29. 30.	Posterior molars

Genealogy of Hippocrates.

109

Esculapius was the father of Podalirius
who was the father of Hippocrates, who was
the Locratus, who was the father of Damas
who was the father of Coisamus who was
the father of Leonymus, who was the fa-
ther of Theodore, who was the father of Lostratus
II who was the father of Theodoreus II who
was the father of Lostratus ~~II~~ ^{III} ~~III~~
who was the father of Nebus, who was
the father of Grasidius who was the
father of Hippocrates I who was the fa-
ther of Heraclides, who was the father
of Hippocrates II. or Great Hippocrates
Founder of Medical Profession

Two animals, were given the equal quantities of
poison. one was placed ~~in~~ in an 75° to 86° bath
The other in 40° to 50° The former recovered
the latter died from Smith Journal Sept: 1852

Chossat found the temp: diminished in ~~rabid~~ dogs
whose veins had been injected with Phium
from 105° to 62° ^{idem}

The crystalline lens is rendered opaque ^{and} temp and light
becomes transparent when opaque by high temp:
^{idem}

Temp: of Human Body 102° ^{Yale}
^{idem}

valley arrangement.
Copied from Nanking's Memorial Address of
June 1852 July 29th 1852

I Positive signs of Phthisis in an early stage

- Fry cough for sometime; sometimes mucous expectorated
- More or less dyspnoea
- Pain in the chest
- Nocturnal sweats
- Feeble and emaciation
- Dull percussion under one or both clavicles
- Weakened or other modifications of Respiratory murmur
- Hemoptysis in a number of cases.

II Positive signs at the end of the first stage

- Breath more frequent
- Expectoration of grey, opaque or greenish sputa
- Hemoptysis
- Night sweats
- More or less diarrhoea
- Emaciation more marked
- More dulness on percussion
- Blowing respiration subcepitantes, increased vocal resonance.

III Positive signs during the 2nd period

- Obstinate cough
- Sputa grayish, irregular in form, tinted or streaked with blood
- Emaciation and transversus increased.
- Dulness in percussion extended
- Tracheal and cavernous respiration
- Mucous rales, gurgling, rictorilology.

IV Distinctive signs of incipient Phthisis and
Rubor or any catarrh.

111
Distinctive signs of Phthisis and Pulmonary Catarrh.

Phthisis.

ough dry

Moist sweat,

Emaciation

Hemoptysis

Moderate dyspnoea

Inches under the clavicle

Modified resp.

Respiration in lower lobes normal.

Pulmonary Catarrh.

Mucous expectoration

No night sweat,

No marked emaciation

No Hemoptysis.

Greater dyspnoea

Percussion normal

Resp: numm normal under

clavicle Lubercipitent in the inferior and posterior lobes.

Distinctive signs between Phthisis and at the end of first stage and chronic ~~catarrh~~ pneumonia.

Phthisis.

Is developed spontaneously. Ch: Pneumonia
Situated at the apices of the lungs. Term: of Acute Pneumonia
In inferior and posterior lobes.

Dr Wm. Larach's Face Scheme

R⁴ Tyson's Pond gr. iii

Snaps: Sulph: gr. $\frac{1}{2}$

4ff. pil at bed time.

1 Quin. Sulph: 3i

Sulph: Snaps: gr. $\frac{1}{2}$

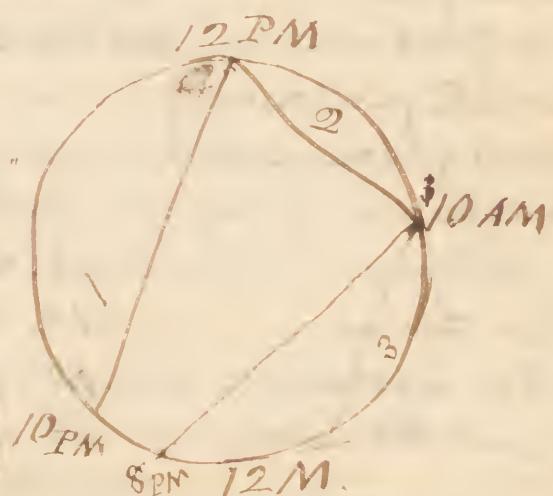
4ff. pil X

S. one every hour from 12 PM.

R³ Tyson's Pond 3i

4ff. pil X

S. one every 2 hours.



Empire Spring

in a gal:

Chloride of Sodium	grs 215.756
Bi-Carb: of Lime	24.678
do do Mag.	113.459
do do Soda	33.584
Hydroiodate of Potassa	9.600
do	.500
Silex & Alumina	1.3
<u>Solid contents</u>	<u>399.877</u>

Carbonic Acid	260.132
Atmospheric Air	3.314
Gaseous contents	263.446

Benedict's Spring

Temp 48°

Chloride of Sodium	grs 38.816
Carb: of Mag.	17.712
Carb: & Soda	"
do do Lime	14.555
do do Potass.	2.000
Silex & Alumina	1.000
<u>Solid contents a gal:</u>	<u>74.143</u>

Carbonic Acid	77.000
Atmospheric Air	4.000
Sulphurated Hydrogen	1.000
Gaseous cont:	84.000

White Sulphur Spring

Temp 48° Content of a gal:

Sp. gr: 1000.5

Sulphurated Hydrogen	0.5
Atmospheric Air	4.
Silex & Alumina	grs 3

Dried Reconium

100 parts

Cholesterin	16. 00
Ext. Matter, bilifellinio Acid	14. 00
Casein	34. 00
Bilifellinio & Bile	6. 00
Bileverdin, & bilifellinio Acid	4. 00
Cells, mucus, albumen	26. 00

Faces, of a healthy child just born

100 parts

water	72. 7
Mucous Epithelium & scales	23. 6
Cholesterin & Margarin	0. 7
Coloring & Rapid Matter of bile & oil	3. 0

Faces of an Infant 6 Days old

(100 parts of dried mafly)

fat	32. 00
Bile pigment with fat	16. 00
Congulated Casein with mucus	18. 00
Moisture & fat	14. 00

Faces, in consistent mafly

100 parts

water	733. 0
fat constit.	267. 0
Bile	9. 0
Albumen	9. 0
Neculiar Ext.	27. 0
Salt	12. 0
Insol. residue of food	70. 0

Substances added in the intestinal canal as follows and 40. 0
biliary resin, fat, animal animal matter, &c

Salomel Glools	
100 parts of solid residue	
Green fat containing Cholesterin	10.0
Salivary Matter sol: only in water and	
slightly precipitated by tannic acid and	24.3
Acetate of lead.	
Bilin, Bilifellinic acid & Bilivadin collec.	21.4
Body sol: in Abs: Alc:	
Ext: sol: in Spt:	11.0
Albumen, Mucus, & epithelium scales.	17.1
Lact.	12.9

Sweat:

1000 parts

water	995.00	981.60
Epidermis & salt of urine	.100	.250
Spt: ext: Sulphur	1.050	2.625
Spt: ext: Chel. Soda et Pot.	2.400	6.000
Alc: ext: Acetals, Lactates and	1.450	3.625
free acetic acid.		

Ultimate composition of Albumen from Blood

C. 54.84	Albumen of eggs contain only $\frac{1}{2}$ Am. & gly.	
H. 7.09	the only difference between the two	
N. 15.83		
C. 21.23	Bilin	
P. 0.33	C. 54.86	Casein fr Cow-Milk
S. 0.08	H. 6.90	C. 54.96
	N. 15.72	H. 7.15
	C. 22.13	identical N. 15.80
	P. 0.33	with Alb: of eggs. C. 21.73
	S. 0.36	S. 0.34

Pepsin	Area	Nuc Acid	Cholic Acid
C. 57. 718	19. 9	Prot 39. 875	Prot 68. 5
H. 5. 666	6. 65	2. 225	9. 7
Ch. 21. 088	16. 65	31. 125	21. 8
C. 16. 064	26. 63	26. 775	

Chondrin.	Glutin	Cystin.	Stearic Acid
C. 49. 26	50. 05	29. 875	76. 71
H. 6. 63	6. 48	5. 125	12. 86
Ch. 14. 44	18. 35	11. 850	
C. 28. 59	25. 12	{ 33. 150	10. 46
Alp:			
Phos: 0. 38			

Manganic Acid.	Lactic Acid	Glycine
C. 75. 64	44. 92	43. 84
H. 12. 86	6. 53	8. 35
C. 11. 50	18. 53	47. 84

Protein.	Ascorbic acid.	Linin.	Protid
C. 57. 99	56. 53	53. 64	59. 20
H. 6. 87	5. 43	9. 30	6. 62
Ch. 15. 66	10. 23	16. 71	10. 56
C. 22. 48	27. 21	24. 55	23. 62

Crustulin	Prunin	Gelatin	Lagan	Noruanin
C. 55. 39		34. 87		66. 49
H. 6. 94		6. 97		5. 30
Ch. 16. 57		19. 84		10. 54
C. 20. 91		39. 38		11. 01
Ch. 0. 25			From 6. 66	

turn over

Nippauic Re: Merc Oxide	
C.	60. 63
H.	4. 98
J.	7. 90
Q.	26. 49
	39. 28
	2. 95
	36. 35
	21. 42

Diseases of Infants: from Condé Pg 120
Spring & Fall.

~~Holuerather~~ Paralysia, Measles, Pertupis.

~~Summer~~

Cholera Infantum, Diarrheas &c

Winter

Small Pox.

For Retrocordum in Eruptive diseases

Pot: Acet 3ʒ

Trich: Asclepias, Yulacea 3i

Aqua 3ij

3i. tis, horæ.

Epilepsy

Trich: Cimicifuga 3i

Inj: or Caulophyllum 3i

3ʒ. tres die.

Bromide of Ammonia gr. iii

tis, die.

Menorrhagia

Argenti Oxydum gr. 1/4

Stone of Stomach

Hydrastis gr. ii gr. v

Hamorrhoids

Oli: pip: Reg: qth xx

Adeps 3ʒ

To relieve pain & burning.

Characteristic Pain of the different Tissues
of the Body when Inflamed ¹¹⁹

- 1 Cellular ————— Aching
- 2 Tendon ————— Sharp.
- 3 Fibrous ————— Rheumatic.
- 4 Fibro-Cartilaginous ————— Little known
- 5 Cartilaginous ————— Almost painless
- 6 Cutaneous ————— Burning, Tingling, Itching or Prickings.
- 7 Mucous . ————— Usually at the end of the Membrane. Acute less severe than in Cellular or Tendon.

(Ext from Wood's Practice)

Practical Hints. July 4th 1852

P.

Lys. Solidag.
Orn: Antine:
H: Digitalis
Ext: Belladonna
H: Opii

3*j*3*j*3*sp*3*ij*3*sp*

3*j* an hour before meals & 3*ij* at bed time

Remarks

My Father's practice (30 yrs.)

I have used the above effectively many years in protracted coughs, which seemed to be chronic catarrhs. ~~and~~ ~~an~~ many

Pertussis.
<i>Camb: Am</i> ^{iae} 3 <i>j</i>
<i>Ext: Bellad:</i> 3 <i>ij</i>
<i>Sq: Fum:</i> 3 <i>ij</i>
" <i>Ment:</i> 3 <i>sp</i>
<i>Lys: Tinc:</i> 3 <i>sp</i>
<i>3<i>sp</i></i> an hour before meals, and at bed time

Constipation
<i>Salv: Aloes</i> grs X
<i>H: pil</i> X
<i>S: meat</i> at ^{near} bed time

Cough
<i>Capri Am</i> ^{ia} <i>Sulp:</i> 3 <i>j</i>
<i>Sq: Fum:</i> 3 <i>j</i>
3 to 15 gts in a teaspoonful of water immediately after meals, to slightly ricker.

Scabies
<i>Tr: Apefet</i> 3 <i>j</i>
<i>Ag: Fum</i> 3 <i>sp</i>
<i>At: H: injectio</i>
"
<i>ol: Terebinth</i> 3 <i>sp</i>
<i>Ag: Fum</i> 3 <i>sp</i>
" <i>Ment:</i> 3 <i>j</i>
<i>Ag: Turp</i> 3 <i>ij</i>
<i>H: 3<i>j</i> q. t. h</i>
<i>Bread & milk</i>
<i>Moring & evening</i>
<i>Potatoes & millet</i> <i>at</i>
<i>Middle</i>

Symptoms of Chills.

1 Shivering
 2 Restless sleep
 3 Sweating
 4 Tremors
 5 Stretching
 6 Convulsion.
 7 Bleeding ^{nasal.}
^{finger.}
^{toes.}
^{lips.}
^{under Eyes.}
 8 Headache or stupor or Coma
 9 Seizing in the Loin's
 10 ^{or} ^{or} ^{or} ^{or} ^{or} Extremities.
 11 General Shivering.
 12 Extremities
 Back
 Throat
 Abdomen
 13 Pulse contracted & frequent
 14 Trembling of the Jaws.
 15 Chattering of the teeth.
 16 Shivering & shuddering of
 External surfaces
 17 Short, Hasty, and Pre-
 prepared breathing.
 18 Short, Hasty & dry cough
 19 External weight
 20 Liquoracity
 21 BlanKing & ShiniNg skin
 22 Pillows, vomiting
 23 Fine Collected & Opious
 24 Spiritus & prepared
 25 Mind confused.
 26 Delirium, stupor & Coma
 27 Intense aching in Loin's
 28 Features pale & shrank
 29 Eyes dull & hollow
 30 Tension of cold in-
 Hausted to other mem-
 bers.

Autopsy.

Congestion.
 Liver.
 Brain.
 Spleen.
 Spleen & Liver.

Rp

Hyd: chl: Mule-ysj,
 Pulv: Specchio et Opis grj,
 Lacchi: Alba 3j
 Hf: palm: viii

To be taken one every 5 min at bed time

Rem

I have found the above effectual in primary stages of Cholera Infantum and when given in association with sea air has arrested or at least controlled it, and prevented the sequelæ of that viz. inactivity of liver, melanosis and Marasmus and the venous congestion.

2nd

When this chronic condition exists the treatment is the cal: without the powder it in due time (2 hrs treatment) brings on bilious alvine discharge, removes melanosis, Hippocrate face, restores appetite, secondary digestion, removes venous congestion, restores ~~second~~ action of blood to dermal capillaries, the child recovers a healthy appearance

A.B.

Antiseptic Ointment

Salicylic acid
 Sol: Boronate acid
 Mutter Tallow

10028

Method of Testing for Lig. Potapa.

Place in a test tube $\frac{3}{4}$ h. of the prepared wine
and add nearly half its bulk of Lig. Potapa.
Heat it over a Spirit Lamp, and allow a actual
boiling to continue for a minute or two; The
previously pale wine will become an orange
brown or even bistre tint according to the
concentration of the sugar present. The subsequent
cooling generally causes the evolution of
a violent resembling boiling metapex.

W. B.

If the Lig. Potapa contains lead the sulphur
in the urinary secretion produces a black
mass with the lead, and might lead to a
suspicion of the presence of sugar when
none exists. Hence it is important to preserve
the test liquor in bottles free from lead.

Prof. Bottcher's Test.

Add a little Barb: Soda: and little Bismuth: Sub-
nitrate, and boil briskly, the Bismuth will
precipitated in the form of a Blk: Powder
at the bottom, if there is sugar.

Hommers Test.

Add to the wine enough Salp: Cup: to give
a slight blue, a slight deposit of Salp: Cup:
generally falls. Lig. Potap must be added
there is great except. On heating the mix-
ture gently until it boils, the red subox-
ide of copper is thrown down.

Capersood's Test

124

Add a few grains of ~~hydrated~~ blue hydriated oxide of copper to urine contained in a conical glass vessel, and render the whole alkaline by lig. Potass. The fluid becomes reddish, and if this is allowed to stand, a yellow deposit is seen.

Maunene's Test.

Pieces of woolen rags, or Meers, are ~~soaked~~^{and carefully dried} in a solution of Bichloride of Zinc. on wetting a piece in the urine and drying it over a Spirit lamp a brown or black spot will appear.

Pottenkoffer's Test.

A violet is produced when a mixture of $\text{Zn}_3\text{H}_2\text{O}$ and Bile is added

Polarised light.

Difference between Ovulation & Menstruation

125

Menstruation

Medical.

" does not take place before Puberty.

Ovulation.

1st Occurs at any time

2nd " before Puberty.

Extract from Benj: Rush's Introductory Lecture,

Faculties of the mind

Memory, Imagination, Understanding

the principle of Faith, Will, Passions, Moral faculty, Conscience, Sense of the Deity.

Operations of the Mind

Perception, Association, Judgement

Reasoning & Volition with several minor operations.

Modes of acquiring Knowledge. Observation, Reading, Thinking, Experimenting, Conversing, Recording, Composing Systems of Medicine in 1800.

Stahl.

1st Medicatrix Natura, cures diseases.

Boerhaave.

2nd Acrimony, or Disease of the Blood causes all diseases.

Cullen.

3rd Derangements of the Nervous system cause disease.

Brown.

4th Viscosity causes all diseases.

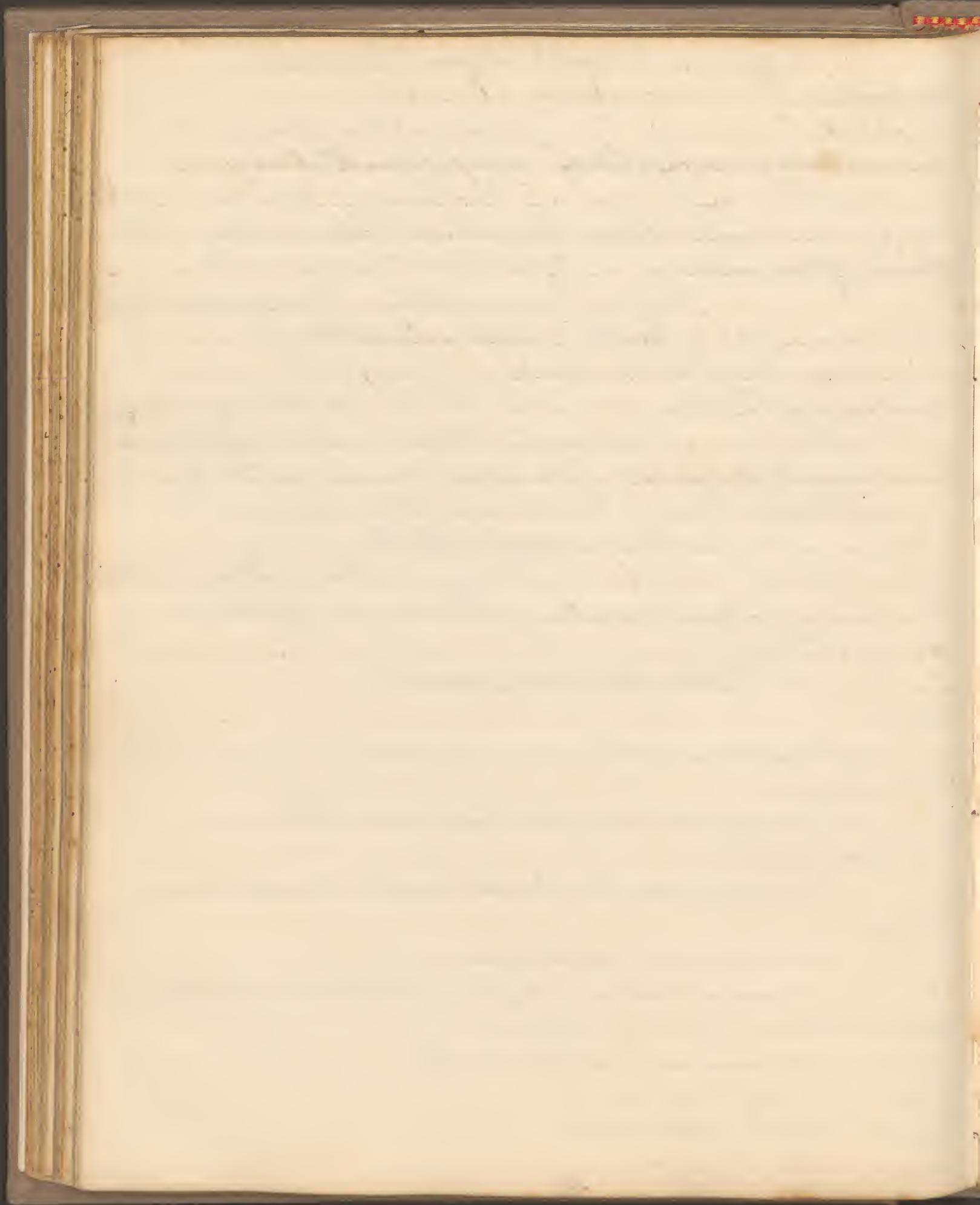
Popular remedies in different countries from Rush's Introductio
England. Cordial & sweating medicines.

France. C. S. Injections & diluting drinks.

Italy. Gaps & Leeches.

Russia. Hot & Cold baths.

China. Frictions.



Synopsis of Remittent Fever

Remittent Fever is a compound disease, embracing a general Miasmatic Fever, and an irritation of either the stomach, Liver, Duodenum, and small intestine. It is found in places where there is Intermittents; the remittent often being the disease in the small towns, where the subjects have a debilitated stomach; while the persons in the country have intermitents.

Remittents may be directed into
A. Wild.

A. Milder

B. Malignant.

A Mild Remittent is one in which not much local irritation exists, not much constitutional disorder, except during the exacerbations. This is called Infantile Remittent.

A. Malignant Remittent is one in which the local irritation almost amounts to an inflammation demanding active antiphlogistic measures, as Leeches, Blisters &c as in Yellow Fever and Remittents of New Orleans West Indies Italy and Spain Remittents may be again subdivided into a. Pure Remittent

b. Remittent caused by Bank

c. Sporadic Remittent

do Congregational Pilgrims Remittent of Md. S.C. I.C.

e " " " Gco. Alabama. & Mississ.

f. Yellow Fever of New Orleans, West Indies. &c
g. Remittent which will become before it becomes an
intermittent.

h. " " " Hot " " " "

Persons may either on account of some
idiognoclastic or manner of living or trade
give rise to a debilitated state of stomach,
which will predispose them when in
malarious districts to be more subject
to Remittent Fever than Intermittent.

Treatment.

Indications

2^o 1^o Special and Primary.

Calomel. & Absorbent
Ointment

3^o General.

In treating Remittents the local irritation
is the most important symptom to be attended
to that will aggravate this aggravates the
disease. The patient is to be put upon Calomel
at once and afterwards upon small doses
of Senna and Mannet and small doses
of calomel.

A good plan is to begin with a good purge
of 84 Calomel gm x

Olive Oils Socor

Pulic. Falap. a a gm v

4 ft. pulic iv
every 2 hours.

This to be followed by small doses of Calomel
Senna and Mannet during the next day

Should this purgation either through the Doctor,
or the patient's own care happen to be carried
on until purthy stools make their appear-
ance it is immediately to be stopped and
the following powders to be given

84

Pulv. Hyd: chl: mite

Pulv: Specac et Opii aā 8s viii
p. pulv. iv. g. b. h.

where there is much heat and wakeful-
ness and Restlessness. the following

85

Ipsi: Etherei nitiri

Ipsi: Ammoniae acet aā 3s
Cessum pull every two hours

where wakefulness is the prominent symptom
Ablution is the remedy. Sponging &c

After returning ~~Regular~~ from Scarlet Fever
this morning a boy 9ys of age, was brought in
before the claps, with his right hand permanently
flexed, which was according to his Mother's ac-
count, caused by a brace which followed an
attack of Scarlet Fever.

Notes from Shewell on the diseases of Females.
Amenorrhœa.

1 In cases of Retention the menses in the uterus where all means have failed, the uterus may be punctured from the uterus.

2

Instances are on record where patients have only menstruated once in a year or in two years.

3

In cases where after depletion has been caused to its fullest extent, the flow does appear immediately, we must wait a month or so before emmenagogues are given, which are to be resorted to if Chlorosis ~~and~~ is threatened.

4

The indications of Chronic Suppression are a scanty and irregular flow of the menses. Sometime before there is complete suppression.

5

Except where leucorrhœa is present when the general health does not suffer the suppression is not to be interferred.

6th

Emmenagogues are only to be used in cases where there is no Pæthœa or debility or where in Chronic Suppression all other means of cure have failed.

7

Mercury is not to be given in cases where there is any tendency to Phthisis or in irritable constitutions, or where there is a diarrhoea.

Eggs is to be given at the time when determinate efforts are being made to produce the menstrual by the woman.

Remedy for Ague

Barley 3vi

4 Cloves

1 Large Nutmeg

One Tablespoonful of Blk: Pepper

Coarse Brown Sugar Tablespoonfull

the ff: Electuary etc add to

Spices: vin: gal: Oats

Liq

Tablespoonful every two hours when the fit is on. From Miss Mary Dary.

Tests for a Corpse

1st Place a mirror over the mouth if breath mark is on the mirror, there is life.

2nd Tie a ligature around a finger, if no swelling or redness is produced life is not extinct.

3rd If a corpse is punctured with a needle, the hole will remain open.

4th Rigor is a Test

5th Odor (cadaverous) is a Test.

PHYSIOLOGY Actia Cause Disease
Noxia Disease
Excretion
In respect to Medicine the exposition of the cause
of Disease.

Our great antagonistic principles
1 Protective } or by Schœnlein Planetary
2 Destructive } or by Egoistical Egoistical

Health.

The result of the successful resistance
of the Planetary over the Egoistical.

Disease

An Undue influence of the Destructive
or Egoistical over the Protective
or Planetary

Varied forms of Disease are owing to the
varied degrees of said undue influence.

Distinctive character of each disease

- 1 Nature of the Destructive agent.
- 2 Particular Organ on which said agent acts.
- 3 Temperament &c of the diseased Individual

Hence there are three parts of

Etiology 1st Subjective

1 Affected organ.

2nd Temperament.

3rd Objective.

External injurious power

1 Mechanical causes

1st Bruising.

2nd Cutting.

3rd Stroking.

2 Instruments

2nd Chemical Causes
Mineral Poisons &c

3rd Alimentary Causes

Articles of food unassimilable
from 1 Quantity.
2 Quality.
3 Unintended use.

4th Cosmical Cause

Influence of the Earth relative
to the Planetary system, exerted upon the
human body through

1 Climate.

2 Season.

3 Length of Day.

5th Atmospherical Cause.

1 Undue Levity or Gravity.

2 Extra & Extracted Moisture

3 " Dryness.

4 Sudden changes in Temperature.

5 Extra positive and negative state of
Electricity.

6 Prodigious increase, or diminution of
heat, light and magnetism

7 Currents.

8 Calms.

9 Mixtures

2 Miasma, the great febrile principle
a External Miasma.

1 Acero.

2 Lunato.

3 Eleo.

4 Hudalucero.

5 Eleo Lunato.

6 Internal Miasma

1 Scio.

NOLOGY - ^{1. Nosog Disease} ^{2. Aegos Disease} ^{3. Disease and its}
 Principles and Arrangement of Diseases
 1. Duration of Disease
 2. Supposed Location of Disease
 3. " " Cause " "
 4. Pathog^{ic} Symptom.
 5. Category of Symptoms
 6. Initial letter of the name of the disease.

Application of laid Principles

1st Pathognomonic Symptom

A Hippocratic arrangt^g of Fevers
 1. Causes.
 2. Sepsis.
 3. Epizalis.

2nd Duration of Diseases

A arrangt^g of Themison, Fratus &c
 1. Acute { Diseases.
 2. Chronic { Diseases.

3rd Category of Symptoms

A Praxis Medica of Plater
 1. Functions, Lesions
 2. Dolores
 3. vitia

4th Triple principle of Cause Pathog^{ic} Symptom
 and Location.

A Nosolog^{ic} Method of Languag^e
 1. vitia 6. Debilitas.
 2. Febris 7. Sepsis.
 3. Phlegmatio 8. Dolores
 4. Sputum 9. Menses.
 5. Asphelationes 10. Cachexia.

Modifications of the Astrological Section
1st by Linnaeus 2nd by Boyle 3rd Lagar.

Callendar's Nosology.

1st Mysexia 2nd Venuses 3rd Bacchexia 4th Socales.

Rudimenta &c in Belle. Monquet's Outlines

Mr. Peacock's Philosophical Nosography.

Macbride's Classification of Crichlow's Nosography

Zoönomyia of Darwin. Paris System.

Physiological System of Dr. John Mason Good.

1 Calica 5 Genetica

2 Pneumatica 6 Ectritica.

3 Haematica 7 Hæclica.

4 Neurotica.

5th Initial Letter of the Disease.

1 Medical Dictionaries.

2 " Cyclopaedias

6th Common Consent.

The Anang. adopted in Penn. Med.

College 1852

1 Fevers

2 Phlegmasia

3 Chronic Diseases

4 Nervous "

Lin Buon's Nl Salutis for Convalescence.

Ext: Hæs 3f.

" Taxonice qrs

Ext: Hæs: 2f

Pulv: Specac qrs

Hippipæc xx

8. one at bed time

Tempo, Midea et al Minibus.
FEVER Sennecio & Bals.

Synonyms.

Pyretus	Pyretos	Pyretos	Hippocrate
Fever	"	"	Galenus
Afebre	"	"	Grenoble
Feber	"	"	Humana
Giddiness	"	"	Italian
Calentura	"	"	Spanish
Fright	"	"	Living & Inflammation

Inflammation
Heat
Fever
Inflammation
Fever

Pathogenesis
Fever

Ancient Doctrines

Humoral Pathology prevailed from 460. B.C time of Hippocrates to 1620 Harvey's Discovery - 2000 yrs

Humoral Mode. Molarific Matter.

Imagined existence of them in the system the destructive principle.

Paragons

The Molarific Matter originate in the Vena Cava.

Reputation

The Vena Cava being a part of the medium of the circulation cannot originate Molarific Matter.

Hippocrates & Galen.

A disproportionate combination of Phlegm, Blood, Bile and Blk. Bile.

Reputation

Discovery of the circulation

and Dalton's atomic theory of definite proportions.

Properties.

Salt for solidity, Sulphur for inflammation and Mercury for fluidity.

Reputation.

Modern doctrines of vascular dilatation, transudation by endosmose, ubiquitous combustion of oxygen and carbon abstraction by exosmose of fluid from secretions.

Tubular and cell structures. Spontaneous coagulation of transuded fibrine.

Experiments.

Numerous Morbific matters in alkaline vitriolic and mucilaginous. Tartarous, Carbolic, Acid, Saline, Nutrid, Ranid, &c in accordance with certain newly discovered chemical substances.

Refutation.

The supposed morbific matters are effects, and not causes.

Tabular view of the substances found
in urine with the cause of their appearance,

Class Ist

Barb. of lime
id. " Magnesia
Barb. Phosph. of lime
Ammoniac-Magnesian
Chlorhydrate. (Neutral Purple)

Change of elements of urea
and water producing Barb. in
(a) Previous to secretion.

II
Change of elements of urea and water
producing Barb. of lime in
(b) Subsequent to secretion
change taking place in Bladder

III
Change of the lime and H₂O
producing Barb. of lime
(c) Subsequent to secretion, change
taking place out of Bladder

IV Some kinds of Indigestion
V Moderate use of Alkalies
VI External administration of Mercury

I Kind of inflammation
or irritation of the kidneys
Enlarged prostate

II This time of urethra
Injury to body of spinal marrow
Injury to brain
Derangement of vital powers.
Nerves irritability or exhaustion
Disease of muscle in bladder

Natural decomposition

Class II
Organic Matter,
A Organized.

1 External violence applied to the lumber Hypogastrine region
2 Injury to the ureters, bladder or rectum from any species of fracture
3 Laceration of the lining membrane of the rectum from the introduction
of instrument
4 Calculus either in the kidneys, ureters or bladder.
5 Irritation of the kidneys produced by stimulating diuretics
6 Inflammation, congestion, tubercular degeneration & cancer
of the kidneys.
7 Occlusion of the renal veins.
8 Inflammation and ulcerations of the mucous membrane
of the bladder.
9 Fungus hamatodes and Cancer of the bladder.
10 Inflammation of the rectum.
11 Diseased state of the blood, in malignant fevers and Tumors

Bod

Organic Matter

Pus.

result of } 1. It is in some part of the urinary apparatus.¹³⁹
} 2. " in neighbourhood of the urinary apparatus
and communicating with it.
3. Inflammation, and ulceration of the Gluteo
urinary mucous membrane
4. Purulent absorption.

Thick
secretion

result of } 1. Chronic inflammation or catarrh of bladder
} 2. Irritation of the bladder from calculi.

2. Result of 1. Lachrymation in the urine
2. Bilious cause, unknown apparently, connected with
great protrusion of strength.

Spermatozoa

result of } 1. Hydrocephaly, seminal empirosis
} 2. Cystitis
3. Passage of spermatic fluid in the bladder
in consequence of stricture in urethra

B. Non-organized.

External injury
Retrocession of cutaneous eruption.

Feverish state of system
Impeded respiration
checked do.

Breakup of vesels.

Pressure on renal veins.

Large doses of mercury and stimu-
lating diuretics

Granular degeneration of kidneys.

Inflammatory state of kidneys in Leucæmia (Proust)
Diseased state of blood.

Certain diseases of liver

Disturbances to the flow of bile into the intestine.

Albumen

result of
congestion of

Kidneys

Renal vessels

liver

Bile

result of
congestion of

Wilk and oil.	Mixed with wine to deceive Krebs.	Pregnancy
Fatty matter.		Mal absorption of albuminous matter.
Galee Membranes.	Blister of Spanish fly (Muel Favall).	
Sugar.	1 Mal absorption of saccharine matter. 2 Fermentation of Epithelium (Older)	
Uric acid	1 Light desoxidation of the elements of urea and water (Pisch) 2 Oxidation of uric acid. 3 Mal absorption of certain articles of food.	
Sugar and Uric acid.	Supposed converted into Urea.	1 Of saccharine matter 2 " Gelatinous or 3 " Alb. and Peptum matter.
Uric acid. Cystine.		Desoxidation of the elements of urea and water.
Acetic acid Ammonia.		1 Fermentation of Extractive matter. 2 " " Epithelium
Lactic acid.	" " "	
Uric acid.	Probably converted absorption of albuminous.	
Xanthic Oxide.	" " "	Nitrogen excreted
Cystine.	1 Probably converted absorption of the albuminous and gelatinous tissues. 2 Supposed secretion of bile. 3 Oxidation of tissues in chlorosis. (Greenus)	
Silicic Acid Iodine. Iron Oxide, &c.		Inorganic Matter. From water drunk. (Berzelius) Their internal administration.

Arsenic, Antimony, 141
Mercury. { Internal or cutaneous administration.

Cyanurine { Unknown

Neocyanide of Am. { Rearrangement of the elements of urea and water, after secretion, producing cyanate of Am^{ca}, and resence of Am in urine.
{ Rearrangement of the elements of the elements of urea and water, before secretion, producing cyanate of ammonia, which acts on the iron of the blood.

Melanurine. { Unknown

A. B. The above table embraces the most comprehensive view of the ingredients of quinine I ever saw, and is very valuable.
Quinine from Markwick's ^{Quinual} Book on Blood and Urine.

Hypophosphates. new remedy for Phthisis!¹⁴²

Soluble, & fit to reduce obesity.

Sweets, Fats, Milk, Beer, Potatoes, Turnips, Corn.

Hypophosphates Stimulants from Experiments in the body

Strong.	weak.	very weak.
Gold, Silver	Rhubarb	Cadmium
Alum	Colchicum	Senna
Urtica	Lentil-dew	Turmeric
Asafoetida	Catappa	Stannous
Ammonium	Ammonium Phosphate	Rockelle Gall
Magnesia	Mystacin	Sodium Chloride
Ammonium	Unguadine	Potassium Bicarb.
Benzoin	Ammonium Benzoin	Latranda
Silica		
Sodium Salts:		
Platinum "		
Sodium Phosp:		
Calc. chloroformchloroacetic acid		
Calc. chloroform-mercury		
Boric acid		
Thioglycolic		
Sodium Borate		
Sodium Salicylate		

Copied from May's American Journal, page 537 April 1877
Experiments on the body by Dr. W^m Rutherford.

Split Mixture

Cream Shellac 6*oz*
Sodium Borate 3*oz*
Alcohol (96 p.c.) 9*oz*

Stimulate cloth with the above

Feeding Tanner.)

The amount of food Tanner ate on the three day, after fasting forty days (80) in July & Aug. 1888, was as following:

Wine 11 oz.

Milk 44 "

Beef 16 "

Potatoes 16 "

Watermelon two large slices.

Bananas 2

Butter 3 1/2 oz.

Oysters raw 18.

Crackers 4.

zincite (zincspar)

1. Zinc
Copper, Zincite
Zinc Oxide 2 is taken, to do with
the former 3 is left out
Zincite
2. Zincite, when the zinc spar is melted, but
not when exhausted
Phosphate esp. Zinc Phosphate
of zinc

My Darling*

The will of God be done!

But my burning tears will start,
And from Manning's dawn to setting sun,
I walk in the ways of life like one
With a bruised and bleeding heart.

I remember as in a dream,
That the sunshine once was bright;
That I loved the stars and the golden gleam
That banded the valley and bound the stream
On a purple summer night:

I remember the birds, the flowers,
That came in the sweet spring time
When I threaded a path through fairy bower,
And hand in hand, with the long bright hours
Went humming some simple song

And then (oh, the days were fleet!)
I remember a cottage heath,
When I heard the patter of little feet,
And the voice of my darling cow so sweet,
That I hear no more on earth.

Turn over

To my sainted wife - died Novst 1905

She stayed (it seemed) but a little while
 In the garb that mortals wear
 And we never knew 'till we missed her smile
 And the tender love that knew no guile,
 That an angel had been there.

She was tired and needed rest
 When her earthly task was done,
 And the folded robe on her gentle breast
 Trembled no more with her heart's unrest
 Since the crown of life is worn.

She sleeps with bright brown hair
 Shading her pale pensive brow
 And her face has a meek grateful air
 Like that of a saint absorbed in prayer
 From life and its interests now.

She went in the dreamy night,
 And she seemed to go alone
 For we could not see, with our human sight
 The friend that guided her steps straight
 To the feet of the Holy Tree.

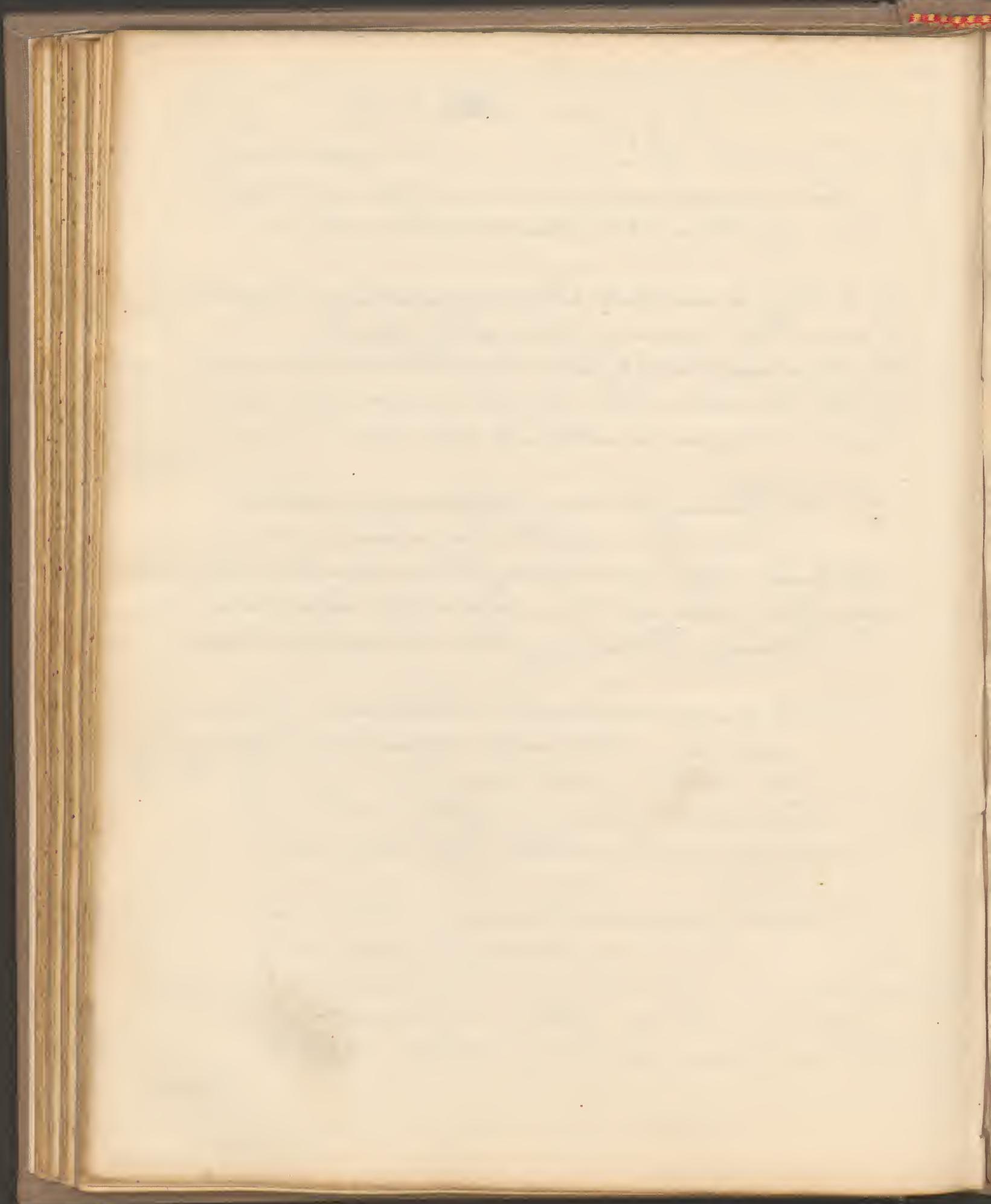
She will open her weary eyes,
 That were closed so dim, and cold,
 To behold with wonder and glad surprise,
 The beautiful fields of Paradise,
 And the streets of burnished gold,

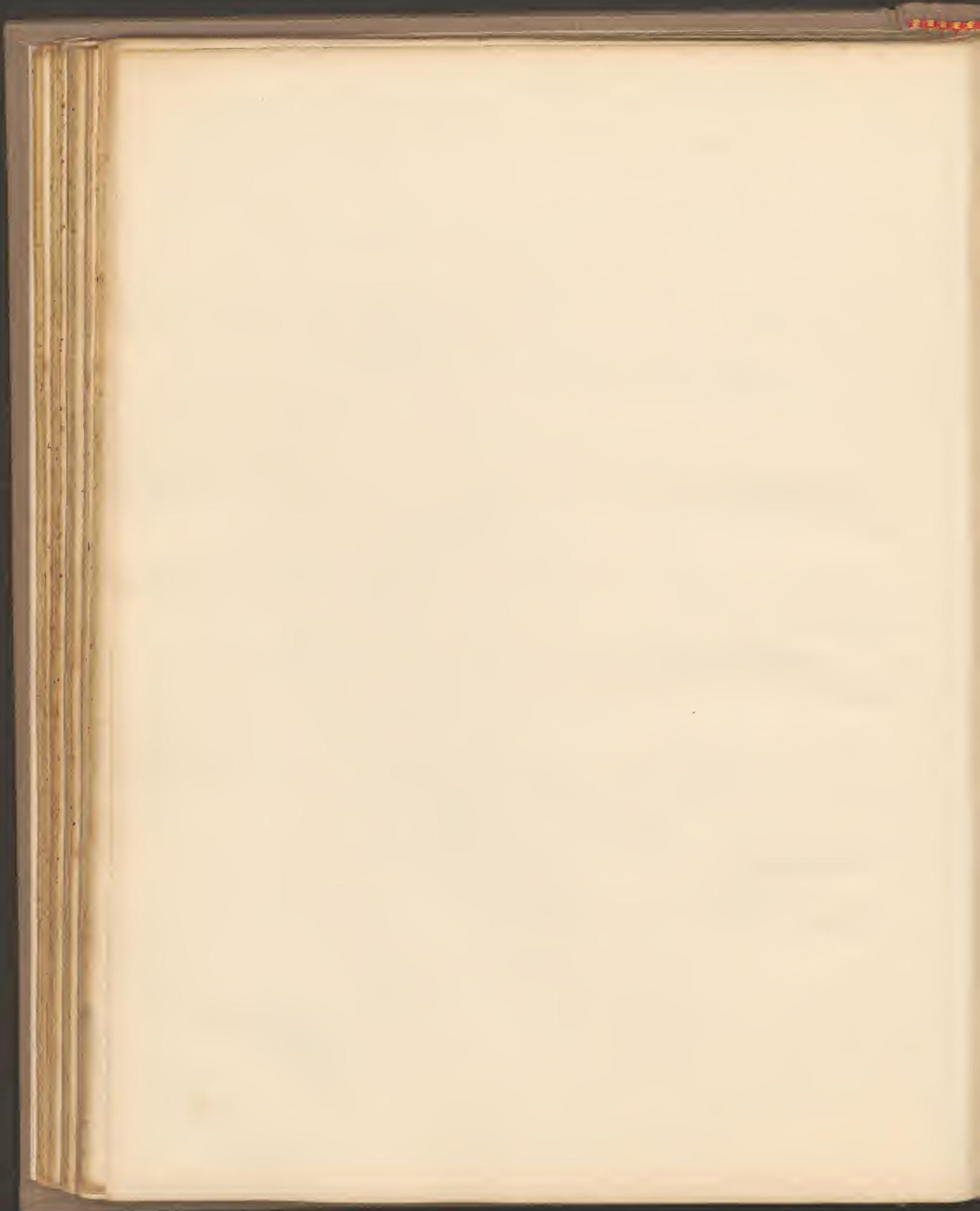
To see by the paper light,
Yea the one of the great ~~and~~ ^{and} I Am:
And the walls of very green chrysocile,
And the Sanctified Lamb, in robes of white,
That follow the blessed Lamb;

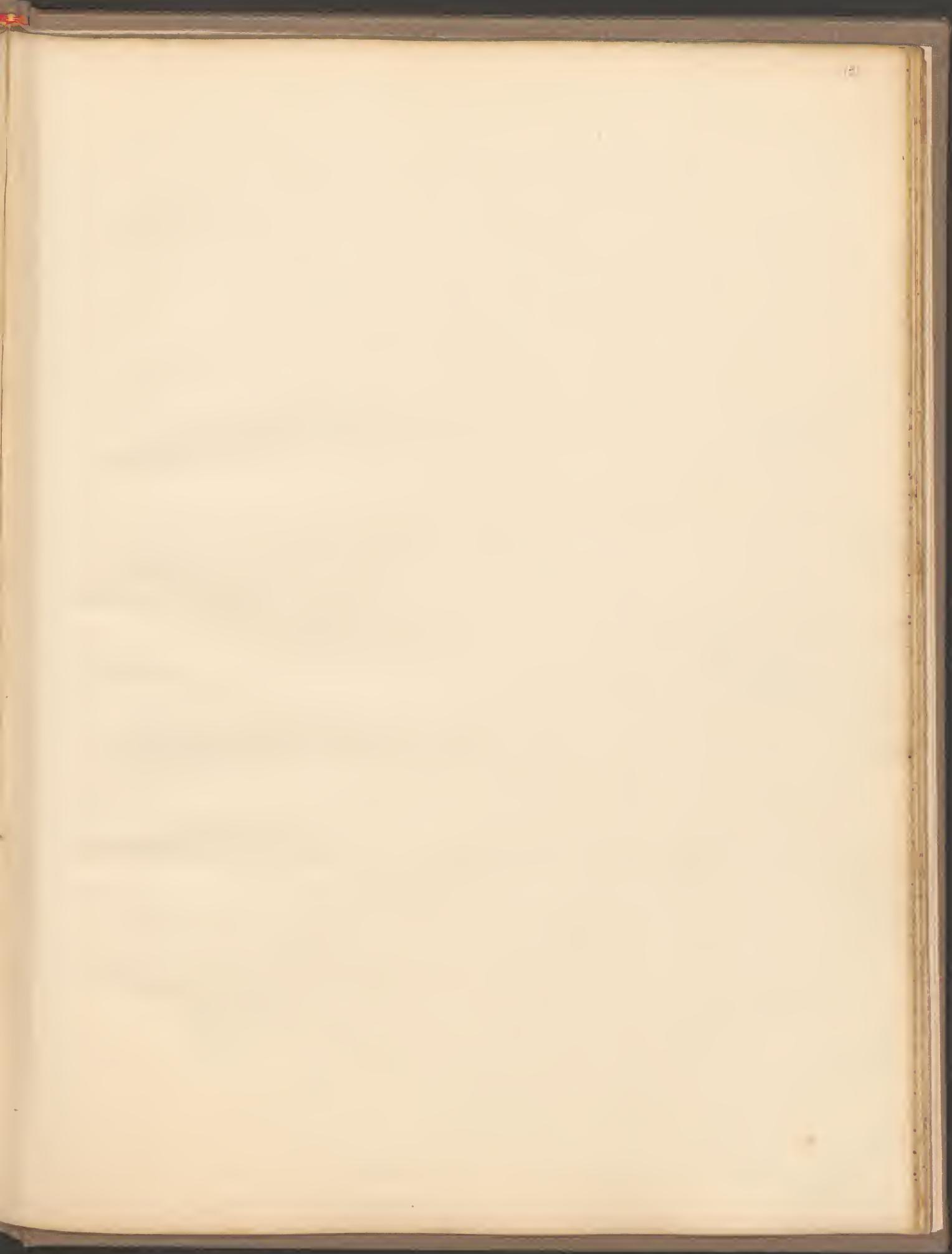
And there where the ransomed dwell,
And the weary find a poze
I shall meet the Darling I loved so well,
With a love that tongue can never tell
That only a husband knows.

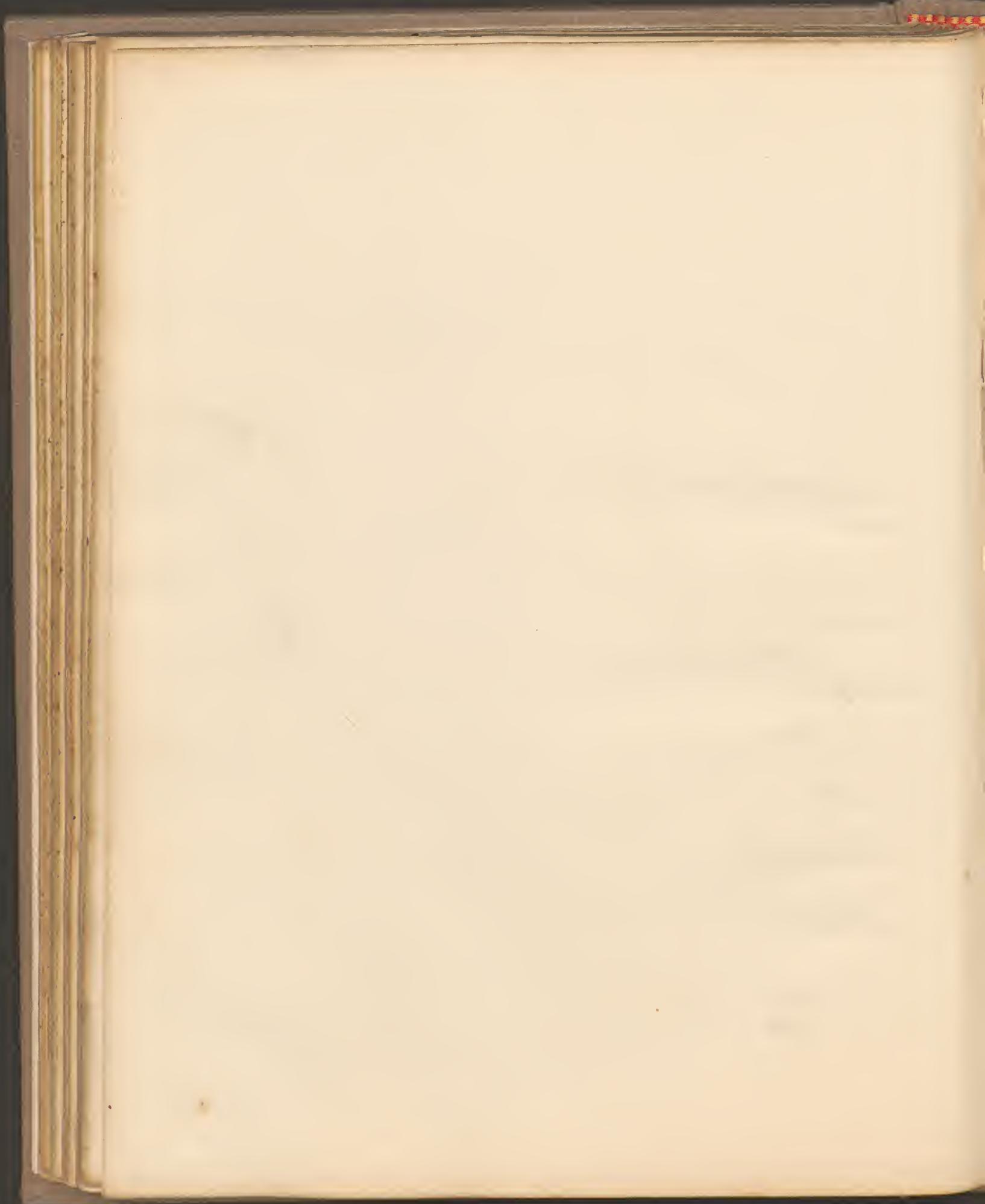
And though my feet are slow
To follow the path she trod
While I linger along these waters, below
In the core of my heart of hearts, I know
That my Darling, has gone to God.

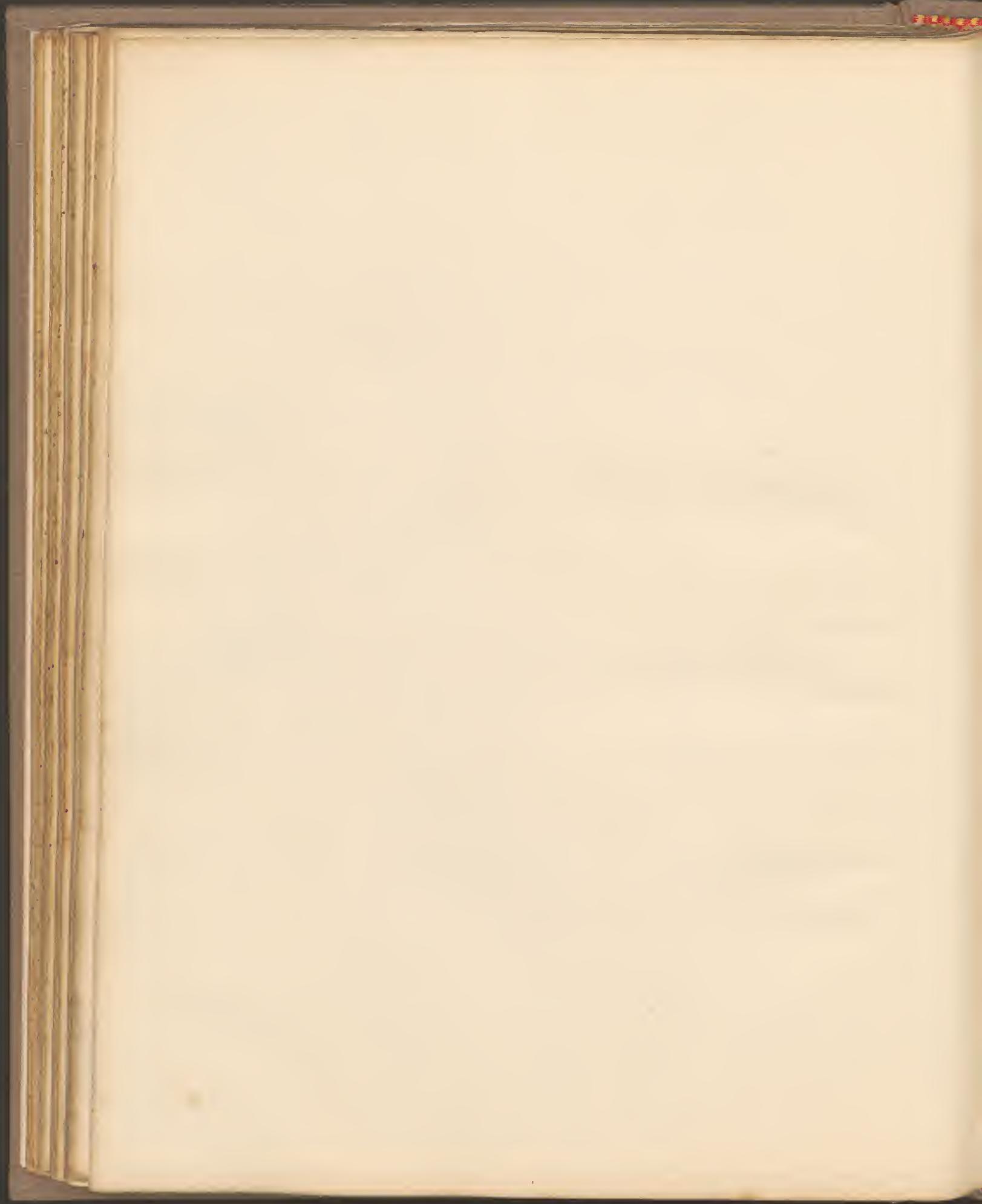
Copied from Sarah T. Bolton's Poems
3 months after my Darling's
death.

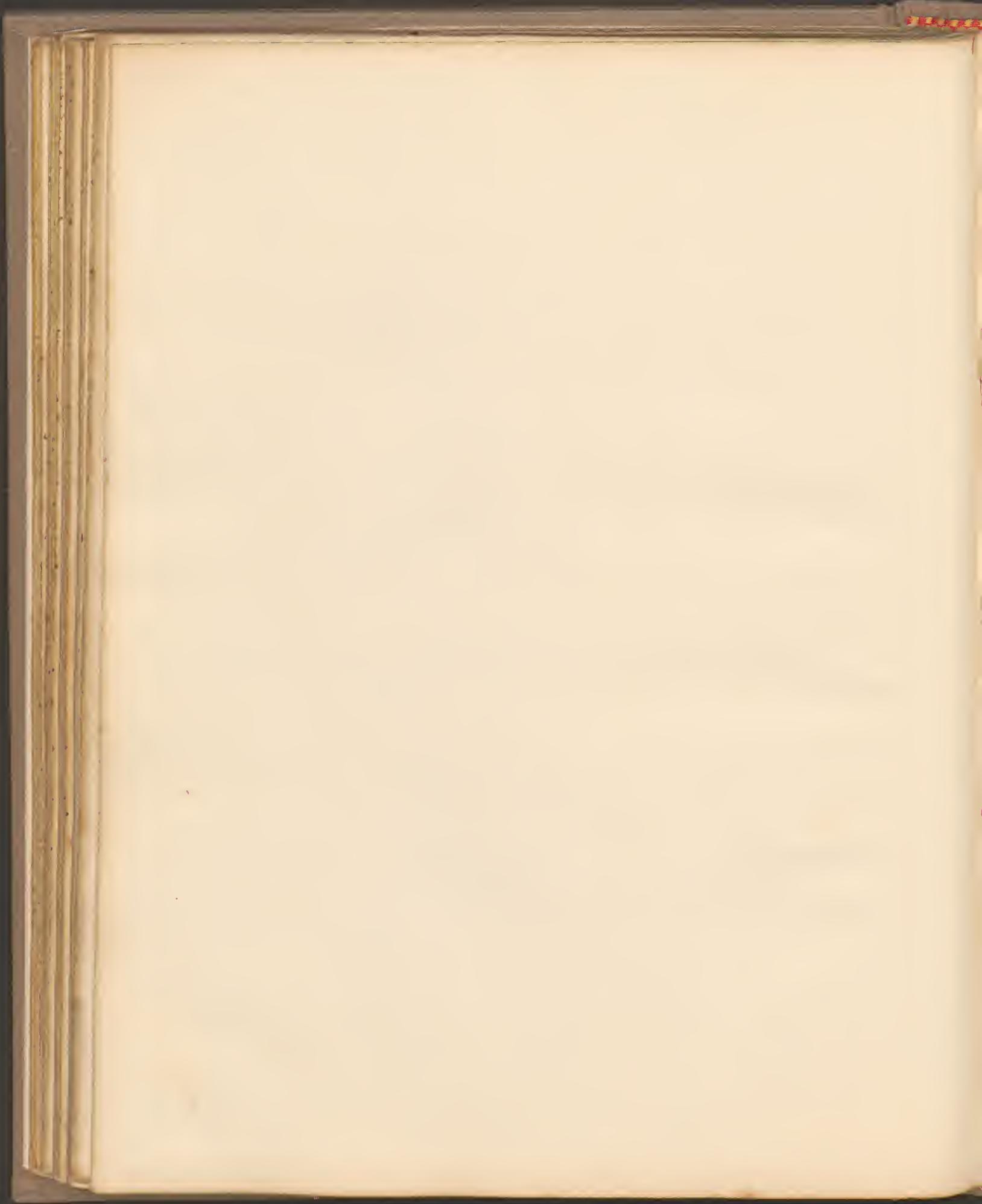


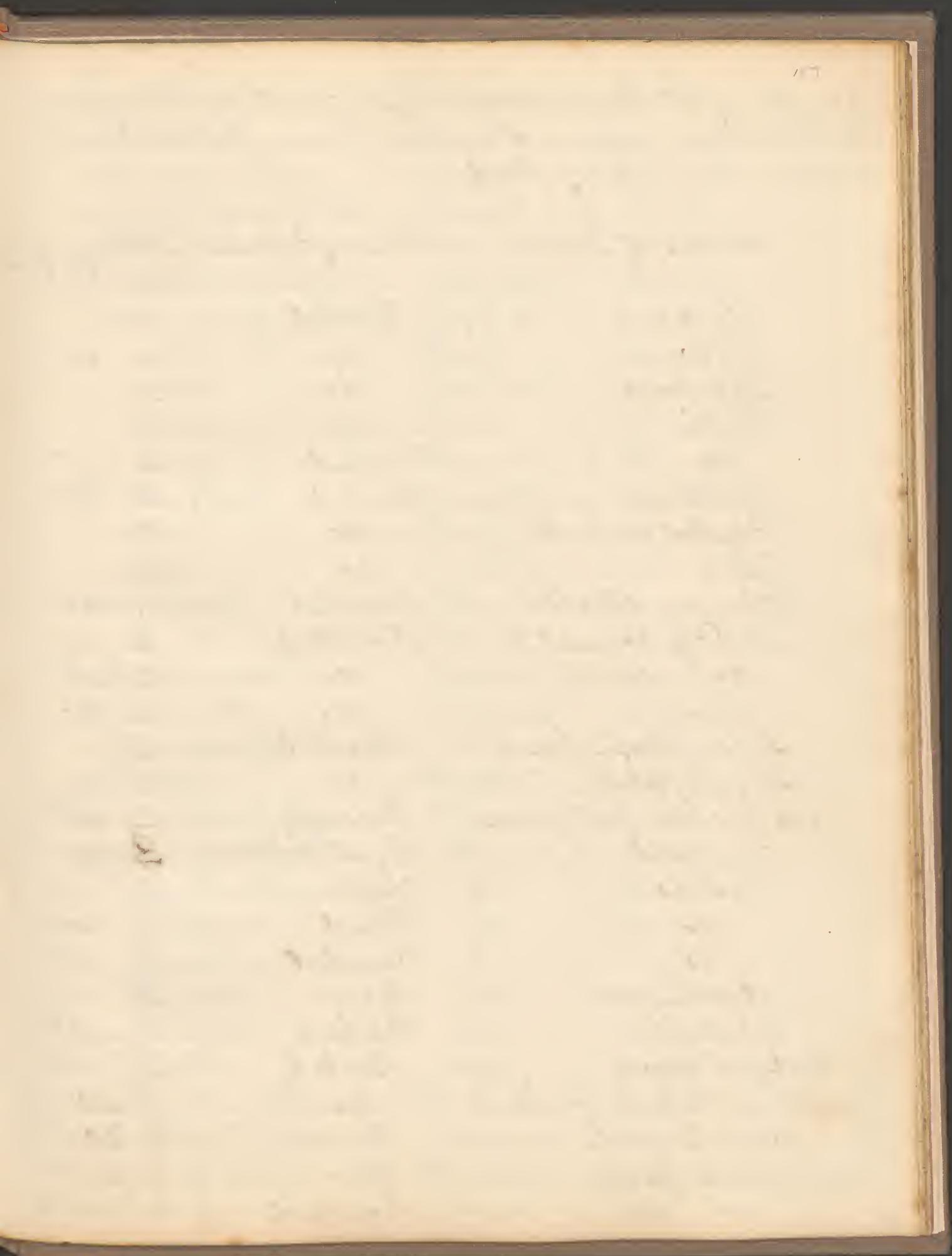












Result of Dr Beaumont's Experiments with regard
to the time required by the Stomach to digest
certain articles of food.

Articles of Diet.	Made of Preparation.	Time required for Digestion Hour
Rice.	Boiled	1
Lago.	do	1. 45
Yamioca.	do	2.
Milk	do	2.
do	Unboiled.	2. 75
Gelatine	Boiled.	2. 30
Pigs feet pouzad	do	1.
Tofie "	do	1.
Venison steak.	Broiled	1. 35
Turkey Domestic.	Roasted	2. 30
do Wild	do	2. 18
Goose	do	2. 30
Liber. Beef's. fresh	Broiled	2.
Lamb. fresh	do	2. 30
Chicken full grown	Fricape	2. 45
Eggs fresh	Hard boiled	2. 30
do do	Soft. "	3.
do	Fried	3. 30
do	Roasted	2. 15
do Whipped	Raw	2.
Custard	Baked	2. 45
Cod fish curd	Boiled	2.
Tonit. Salmon. fresh	do	1. 30
Catfish fresh	Fried	3. 30
Oysters fresh	Raw	2. 55
do do	Roasted.	3. 15

do	do	Stewed	3. 30
Beef. Fresh		Roasted.	3.
do. steak		Broiled	3.
do. fresh, lean		Fried.	4.
do. old hard. Salted.		Boiled	4. 15
Pork steak		Broiled	3. 15
Pork fat and lean		Roasted	5. 15
do. recently salted		Boiled	4. 30
do. —		Fried.	4. 15
do. —		Boiled.	3. 15
do. —		Raw.	3.
do. —		Steamed.	3.
Mutton fresh		Roasted	3. 15
do.		Boiled.	3.
do.		Boiled.	3.
veal fresh		Boiled	4.
do		Fried	4. 30
Howl domestic		Boiled	4.
Ducks. do.		Roasted	4.
do. wild.		do	4. 30
Butter		Melted.	3. 30
Cheese. old. strong.		Raw	3. 30
Soup. beef. veg. & bread.		Boiled	4.
do. marrowbones		do.	4. 15
do. Beans		do	3.
do. Barley,		do	1. 30
do. Mutton		do	3. 30
do. Chicken.		do	3.
do. Oyster.		do	2. 30
Green Corn and beans		Boiled	3. 45
Hash. Meat & veg.		Warmed.	2. 30
Laurage. fresh		Boiled.	3. 20
Heart. Animal		Fried.	4.

Yendon	Boiled.	5.30
Cartilage.	do.	4.15
Apronellosis	do.	3.
Beans. pods	do.	2.30
Bread. wheat, fresh	Baked	3.30
do Corn.	do	3.15
Cake do	do	3.
do Sponge	do	2.30
Gumplings Apple	Boiled	2.50
Apple. soft. hard	Raw	2.50
do. do. Mellow	do	2.50
do Sweet. do	do	1.30
Parsnip	Boiled	2.30
Carrot	do	3.15
Beet.	do	3.45
Carmips. flat	Boiled	3.30
Potatoes. fresh	do	3.30
do do	Roasted	2.30
do do	Baked	2.30
Cabbage head	Raw	2.30
do with vinegar	Raw	2.
do do	Boiled	4.30
Luet. beef fresh	Boiled	5.3
do Mellow	do	4.30
Brains	do	1.45
Spinal marrow	do	2.40

It appears from the foregoing table that the following articles ought to be considered as easy of digestion

Articles easy of digestio	Articles difficult to digest.	Articles easy to digest
Articiles easy of digestio		Articiles easy to digest
Articiles difficult to digest.		Articiles difficult to digest
Boiled Pork (recently salted)		Rice
do Mutton meat		Pigs Feet (Cured)
Wild ducks (roasted)		Tripe do id. l.
Fresh veal (fried)	4. 30	Trout Salmon (Fresh)
Roasted salted Beef (boiled)		W. ale
Pork recently salted (fried)		Sweet Apples id. 1.30
Lungs (Marrow bones boiled)		Beef iron steak 1.35
Cartilage	4. 15	Lago 1.45
Boiled soup Beef leg & Bread		Brains 1.45
Animal heart		
Hare (Domestic) (boiled)		
Ducks (Roasted)		
Fresh veal (Boiled)	4	
Fresh lean Beef Fried	4	
Beef meat, pale		
	Medium articles	

2 C. O. 300 ~~Classification for examination~~
 Classification of Skin Diseases.

Order 1st Division 1st Discoloration of the skin.
 There diseases which are manifested simply by discoloration of the skin beginning with the simplest class Class 1st Maculæ.

to 2nd Exanthemata.

to 3rd Pustules.

Order 2nd Division 2nd those manifested by elevation of surface.
Order 1st Those diseases which are manifested by elevation of surface. ~~containing no pustules~~ ~~giving birth to~~

Class 1 Papulæ

to 2 Tuberæ

Order 2nd

Those which are manifested by elevations containing serum beginning with the least.

Class 1 Vesiculæ

to 2 Bullæ

Order 3rd

Those which are manifested by elevation containing pus.

Class 1 Pustulae.

Grisebach July 4th 1853

skin disease

Grisebach.

Local contagion

1. Tuberæ

1. Tuberæ

2. Sæde

2. Sæde

3. Ulceræ

3. Ulceræ

4. Læsionæ

4. Læsionæ

5. Ulceræ

5. Ulceræ

6. Ulceræ

6. Ulceræ

7. Ulceræ

7. Ulceræ

8. Ulceræ

8. Ulceræ

9. Ulceræ

9. Ulceræ

10. Ulceræ

10. Ulceræ

11. Ulceræ

11. Ulceræ

12. Ulceræ

12. Ulceræ

13. Ulceræ

13. Ulceræ

14. Ulceræ

14. Ulceræ

15. Ulceræ

15. Ulceræ

Tubercle

(a) Tuberæ Raræ.

(b) Tuberæ

(c)

This page rewritten on the next.

New Classification of Skin diseases.

1st class. Discolourations of surface.

1st Species Macula

~~Maculae~~

2nd class. Elevation of Surface.

Order 1st Solid

(a) ^{old} Species in Rash
(b) Papula
(c) Tuberula.

~~Maculae~~

~~Papulae~~

~~Tuberulae~~

Order 2nd Pustular.

1st Species (a) Erythema
Impetigo
Scrofula

Order 3rd Vorous

1st Species (a) Vesicula
(b) Bullæ

Non Contagious.

Doubtful.

Contagious.

Rashæ. — all

Papulae. — do

Vesiculae. —

Pustula. — ~~all~~

Scald.

Tuberulae

(a) Lupus

Macula

Unclassified

Cryptogamæ

(a) Sycois

(a) Petzianæ

(b) Leptocoris

(a) Elephantiasis (Grecian)

(b) Molluscum

(a) Rabies

(a) Pox or Smallpox

(a) Pox

(b) Trichoma

Classification of the Diseases
of the Human Body.

Part 1st. Description.

Special Diseases.

Part 2d. Diseases of the Liver.

Cholera.

Cholera.

2d. Tuberculosis.

Cholera.

Cholera.

3d. Tuberculosis.

Cholera.

Cholera.

4d. Tuberculosis.

Cholera.

Cholera.

5d. Tuberculosis.

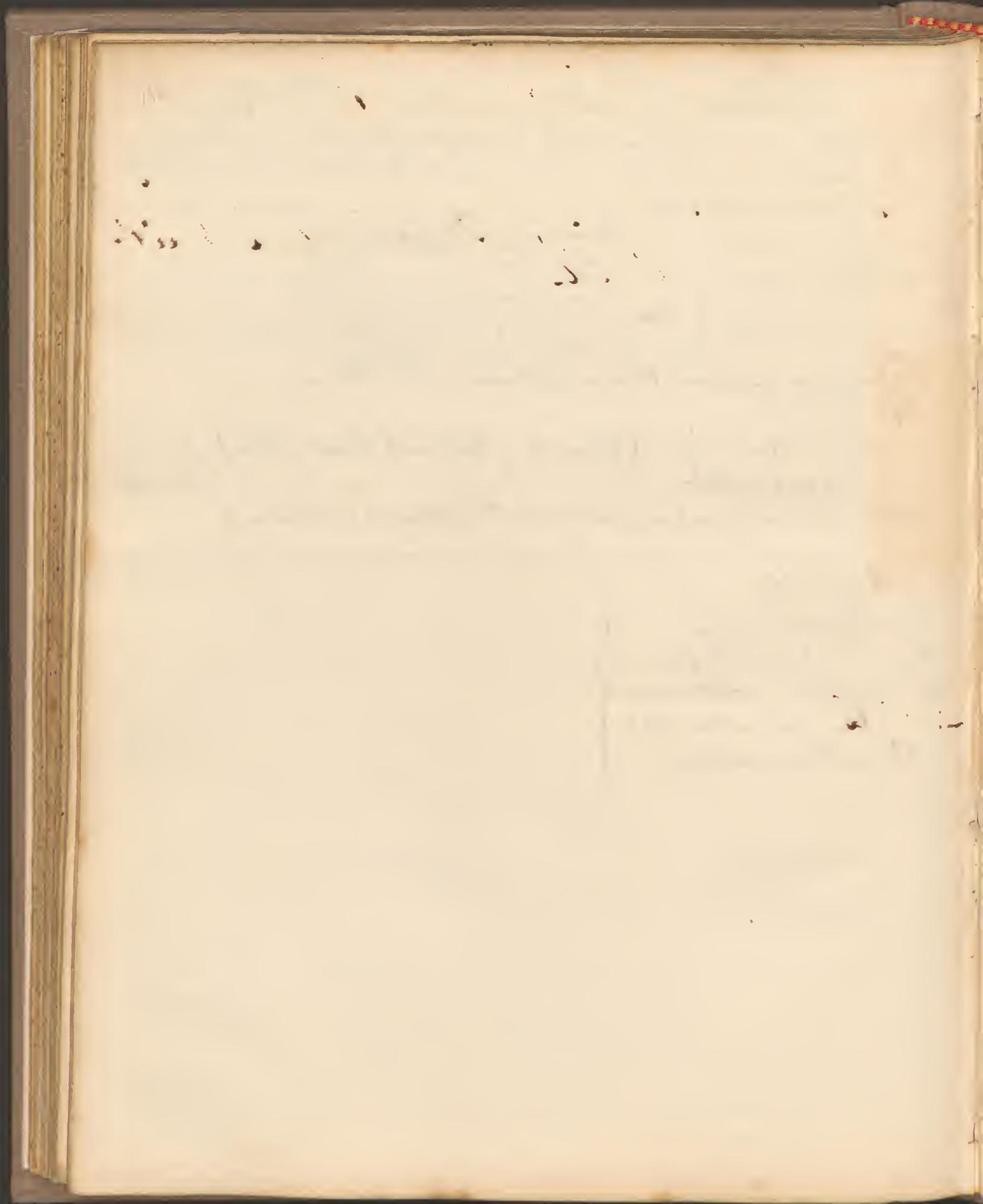
Father's Prescription, 1858

164

Febri-fuge in Exanthems, Influenza, & Fevers

74 Tycor's Anti-Pond: (Yellow ox. of but with Phosp. of lime) grs iii.
Recchi: Alb: grs vi
in a teaspoonful of water, every 4 or 6 hours.

Ascarides
Tr. Aproctata 31
Agr. Font: 31
An injection. after
6l. Reclinch gth x
three times a day.



Bibliography

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Syphilis. G. loer.

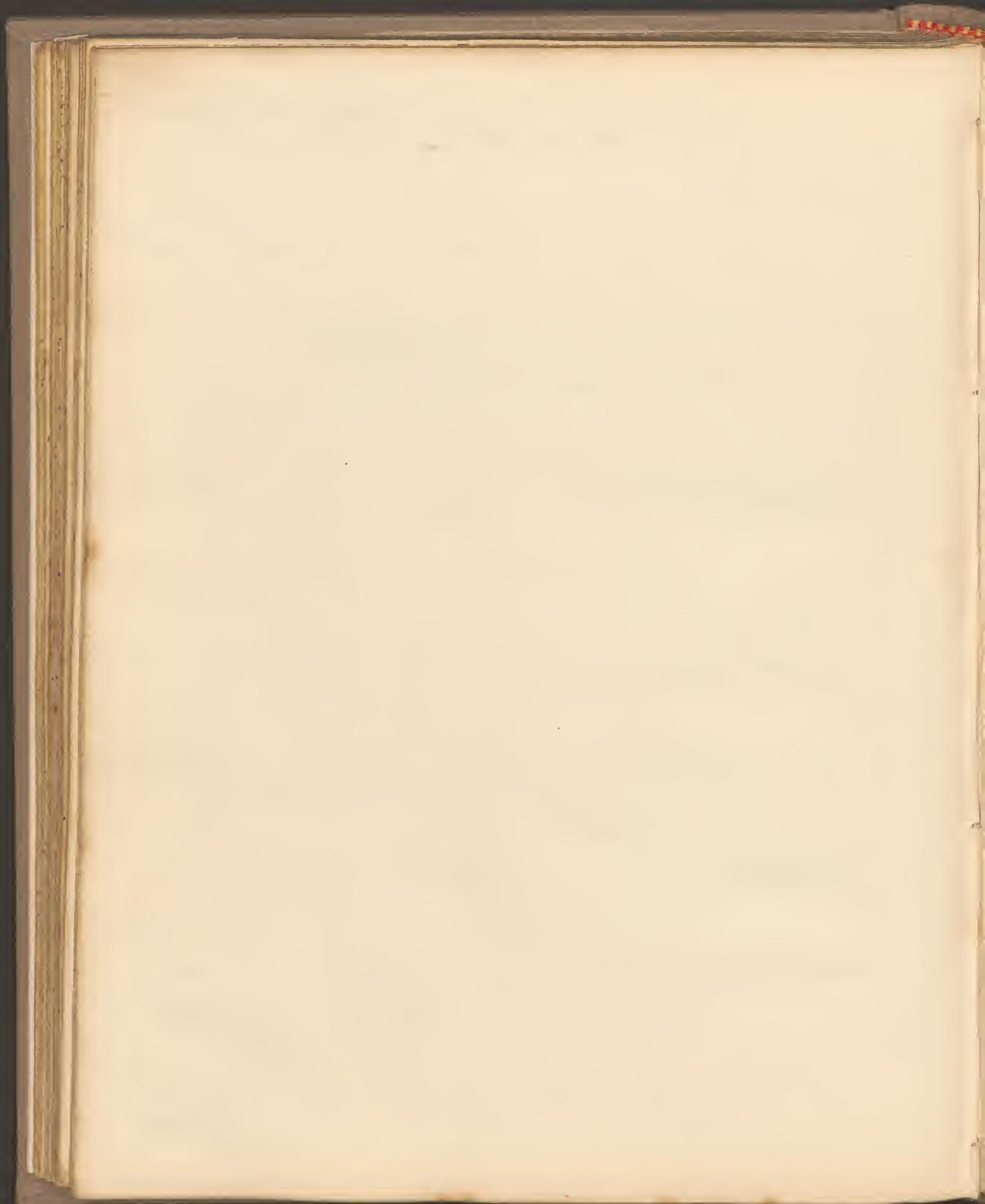
1st British. Willi. Huxham. Grant Pringle
Louis. Chomel. Andral. Boeuf.
Land.

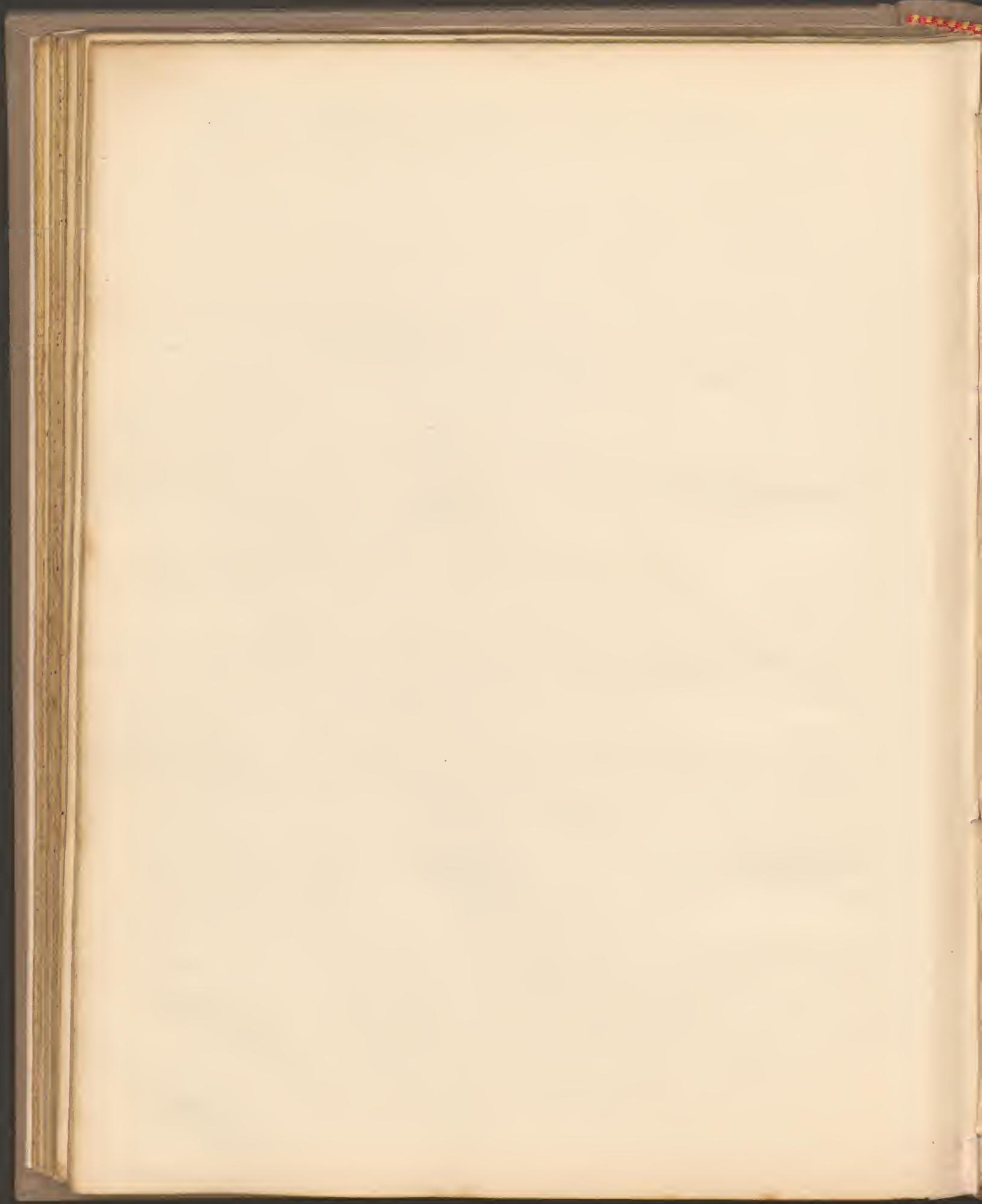
R. Chlorate of potash..... 1 to 2 drachms.
Mur. tinct. iron..... 1 to 3 drachms.
Quinine..... 15 to 20 grains.
Hyposulphite of soda..... 1 drachm.
Water..... 7 ounces.
Teaspoonful to dessertspoonful to be used three times a day by those
exposed to the disease.

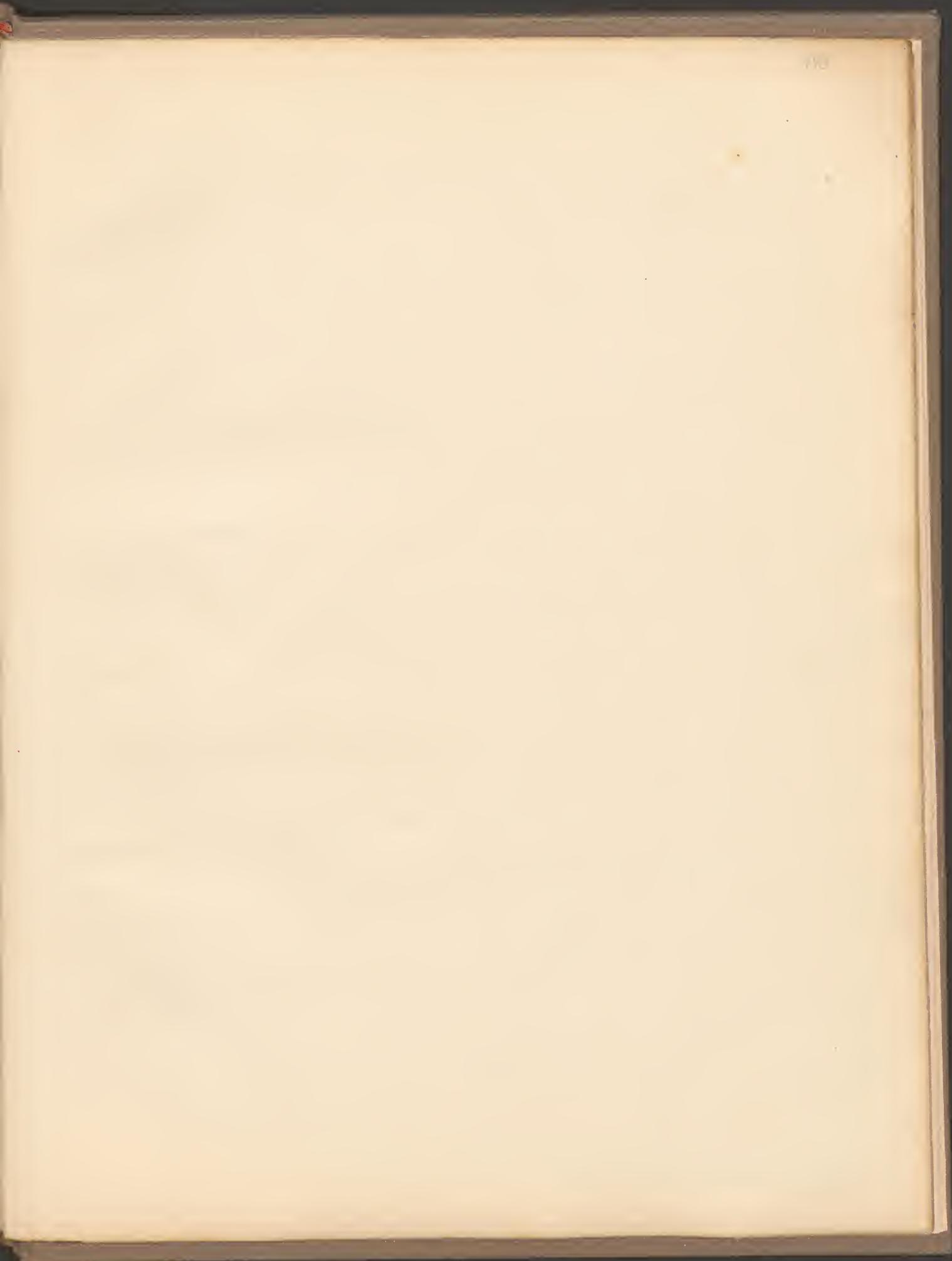
2nd British

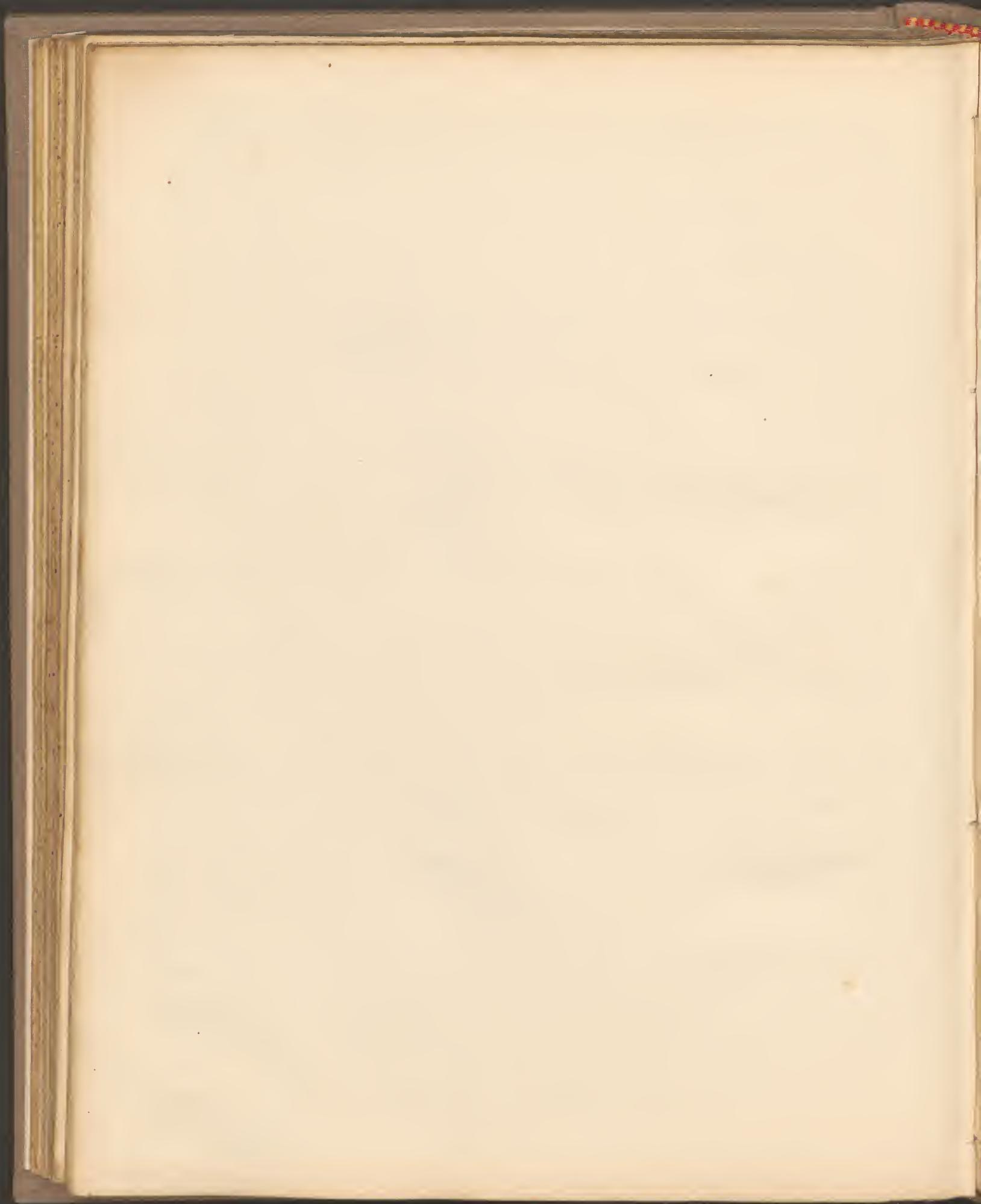
glycerine. The application with glycerine is painful, and, I think, possesses no advantage to compensate for the irritation. The strength of the solution is from ten to twenty drops of bromine to the ounce of oil, used by rubbing gently on the affected part three or four times a day, and especially on going to bed at

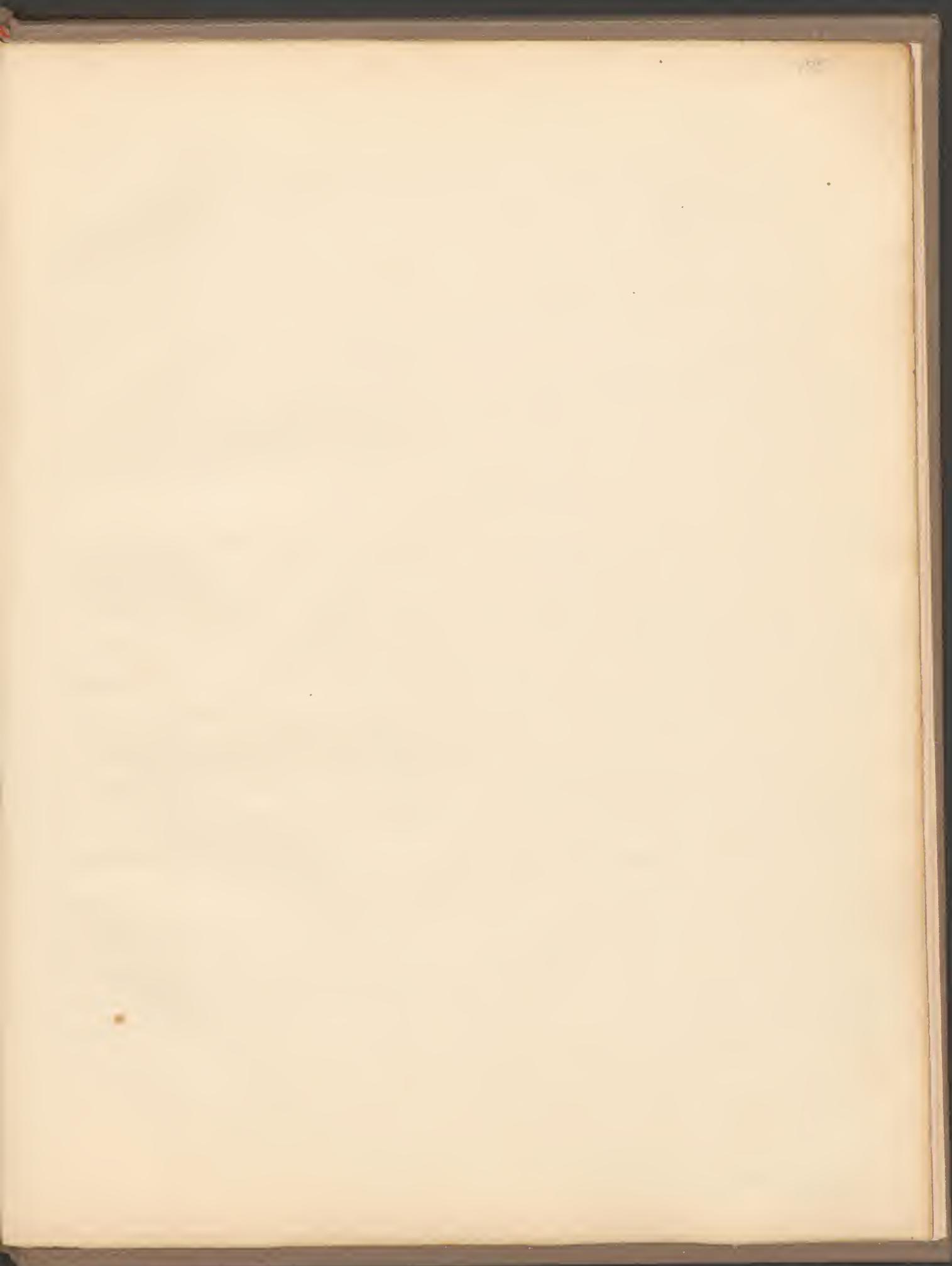
American. *Richard Pennock.*

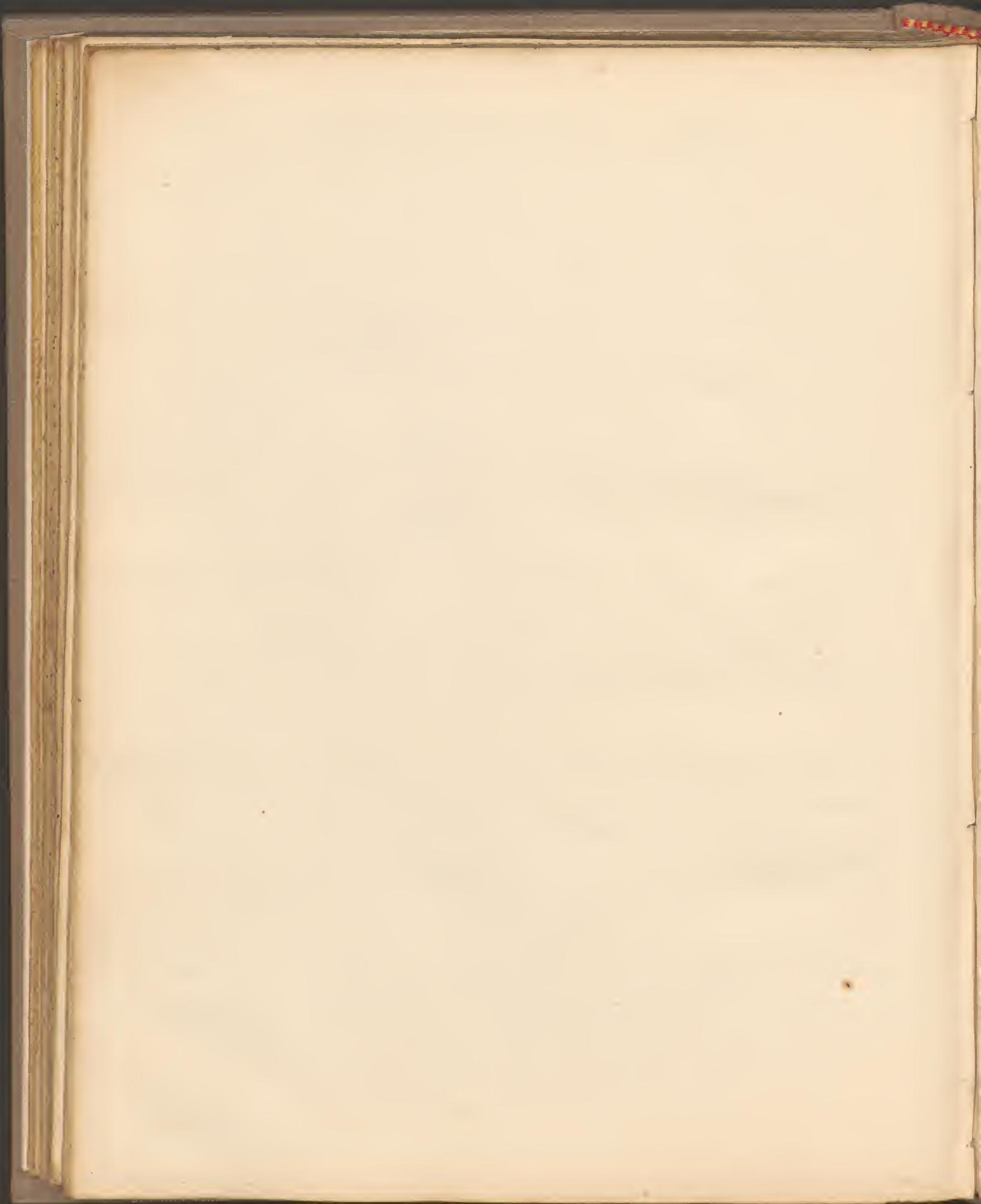












Dr. Chapman's Recipe for Gonorrhœa

℞

Balsam Cobachia
Pinct Curcbs $\text{aa} \frac{1}{2} \text{lb}$
Honey
Loaf Sago $\text{aa} \frac{1}{2} \text{lb}$
Gum Acacia
Comp Lpts Lavender $\text{aa} \frac{1}{2} \text{lb}$
Aqua Fort $\frac{1}{2} \text{lb}$
To which add Lpts Nitre $\frac{1}{2} \text{lb}$
Take $\frac{1}{2}$ fluid ounce three times a day.

Another

℞

Cobachia
Spt Fisher Nitre $\text{aa} \frac{1}{2} \text{lb}$
Acacia Palu
Sugars " $\text{aa} \frac{1}{2} \text{lb}$
Pinct Lavender Comp $\frac{1}{2} \text{lb}$
Linct Opii $\frac{1}{2} \text{lb}$
Aqua Distillat $\frac{1}{2} \text{lb}$ At
Take $\frac{1}{2}$ spoon three times a day.



- A. The Testicle with the Seminiferous and Rele-lesio
- C. Vasa efferentia G. Inguinal ring
- D. Globus Major H. Rands Seminalis
- D'. Globus Minor I. Spermatic Cords.
- E. Epididymus K. Vas Deferens.
- F. scrotum

Washington's expenses of Revolutionary War
taken from his own diary

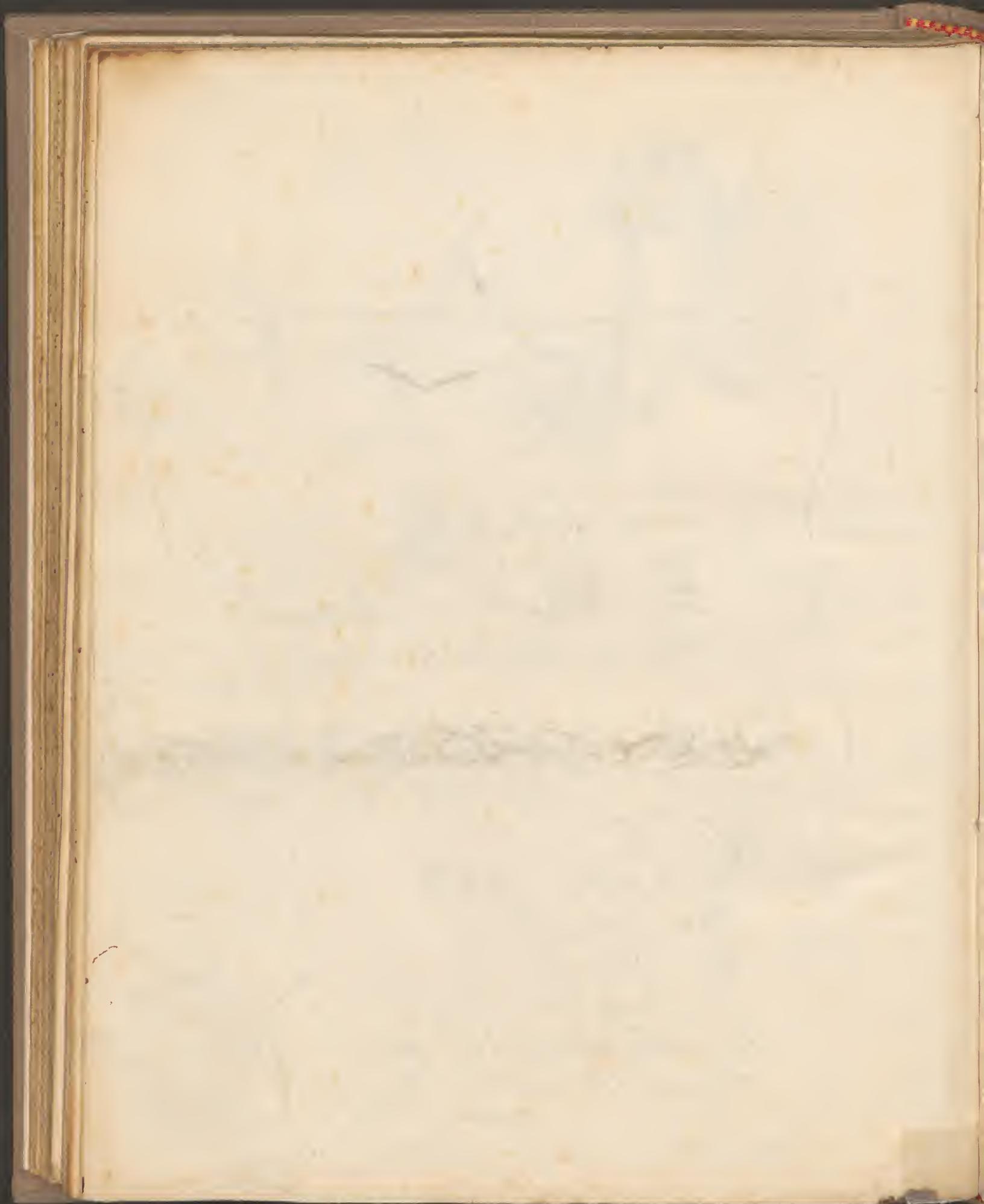
1775	\$119.1.3
1776	\$167.31.

From 1777 to 1783 \$160.0/4

M
S
B
304
v 4

Lys: Seneca
" Calla $\frac{2}{3}$
Lys: Yolw $\frac{3}{4}$
viv: Antirrhin $\frac{3}{4}$
viv: Inca $\frac{3}{4}$
Lig: Maphia sulphur $\frac{3}{4}$
Aqua menth $\frac{3}{4}$

Lys: Seneca
" Calla $\frac{2}{3}$
Lys: Yolw $\frac{3}{4}$
viv: Antirrhin $\frac{3}{4}$
viv: Inca $\frac{3}{4}$
Maphia sulphur $\frac{3}{4}$
Aqua menth $\frac{3}{4}$

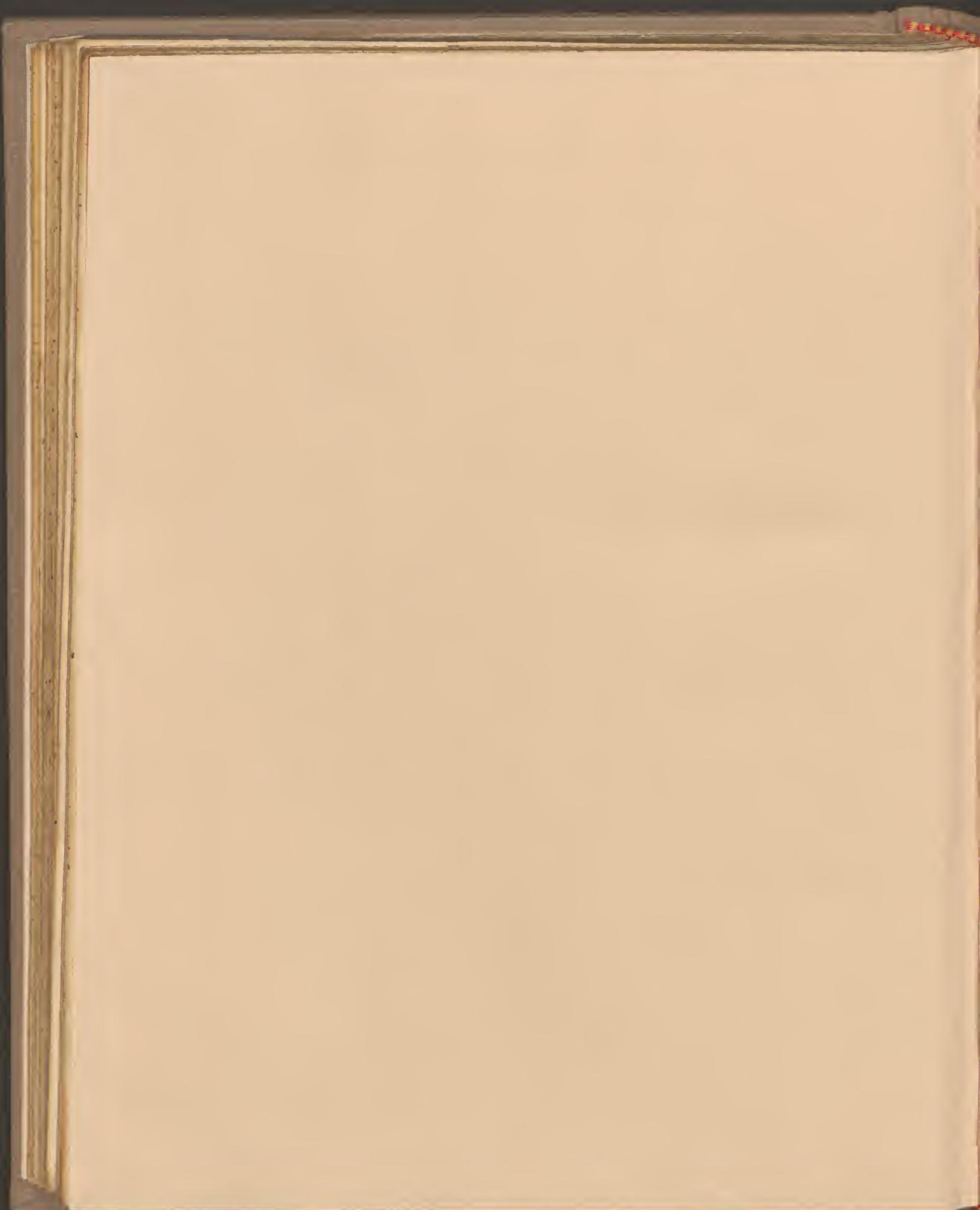


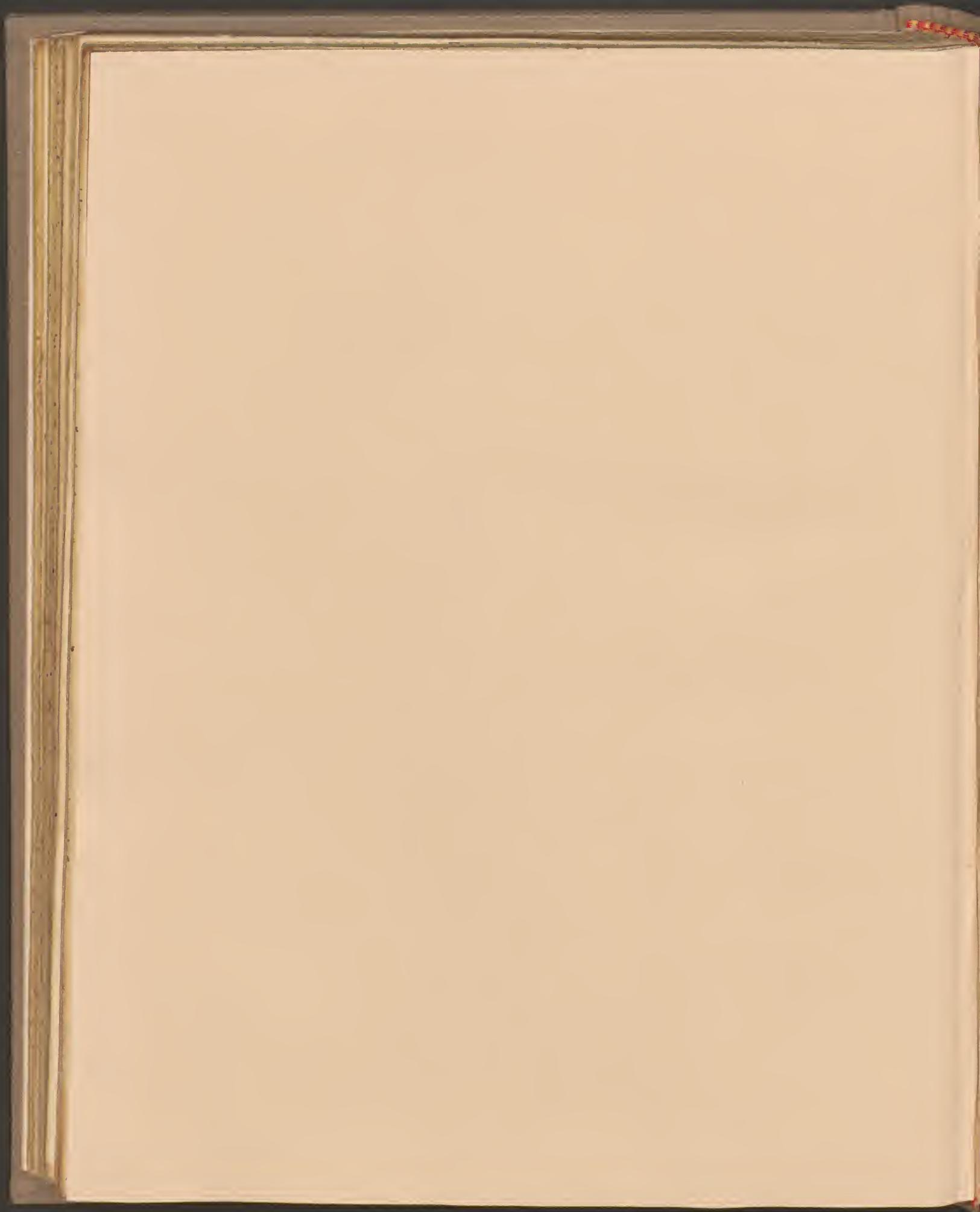
390
20 water
18 weight of 20 much water

18th June
16 weight of 18 much less

18
16
22 Aug.

A Clap Animal
a Order Vertebrates
a Species ~~Gymnophorus~~
a Variety ~~Gymnophorus~~ ^{Gymnium}
a Individual ^{G. M. Danach}





Germantown,

Mo.

18

To J. E. RHOADS, Esq

For professional attendance during 18

\$

" should be available to
" the officers 100
" & the hats 300
and to give a few extra
to those in a dry situation
as the cold is still to be
encountered. I am not
sure the 100 is sufficient
as many as 150 or 200
is I believe, more than
are of general usage. I
will however do what I can
to get the necessary
articles & I will make
a statement of the
action of your order in
regards to a full
negligence & want of
attention to the
matter. I hope you will
be greatly pleased
with the result.

the author of the book, and the author to
the editor of that book, and the author
and editor, divided in the following order,
and equally. It cost him about \$600.

After the beginning of the year 1850
he worked in the same occupation, and
in addition a writer of books, which
one of equivalent authors, he
should have worked at naturally, and
without compensation. He made a good living, and
not being any other compensation on his first
and second books, he was compelled
to work in this occupation.

His first book was
"The Little Slave" 1850
"The Slave" 1851
"The Slave" 1852

He had a collection of books
and in the middle, the author of
the books for the first and second
and third books, and the author
of the second book, and the author
of the first book, and the author
of the first book, and the author

MS
B
324
v.4

ROUTE

OF THE

Philadelphia Fireman's Parade.

The Line will be formed on Arch Street, the right at Front, at 8 o'clock and commence moving at 9 o'clock.

Route march in Arch street, up Arch to Schy'l. Eighth, up Schy'l. Eighth to Vine, up Vine to Schy'l. Fourth, down Schy'l. Fourth to Walnut, down Walnut to South Fifth, down Sch. Fifth to Pine, down Pine to Broad, down Broad to South, down South to Eighth, down Eighth to Fitzwater, down Fitzwater to Sixth, down Sixth to Christian, down Christian to Second, up Second to Shi...n, down Shi...n to Third, up Third to Chestnut, up Chestnut to Sixth, down Sixth to Fifth, up Spruce to Twelfth, up Twelfth to Race, down Race to Thir..., up Third to Thir..., down Coates to Front, up Front to Maiden, down Maiden to Frankford Lane, up Frankford Road to Queen, up Queen to Shackamaxon, up Shackamaxon and Frankford Road to Master, up Master to Second, down Second to Franklin Avenue, up Franklin Avenue to Sixth, down Sixth to Poplar, up Poplar to Tenth up Tenth to Girard Avenue, up Girard Avenue, south Side of the Market, to Eleventh down Eleventh to Brown, up Brown to Broad, down Broad to Ridge Road, down Ridge Road to Spring Garden street, down Spring Garden, to Tenth, down Tenth to Vine, down Vine to Franklin Square and di...ne.

MEDICAL SCIENCE.

We glean the following scraps from the *London Lancet*, republished in New York by Stringer & Townsend:

ANTIDOTE TO STRYCHNIA.—Dr. ISAAC PIDDUCK, of London, recommends camphor as an effectual antidote to the terrible poison, strychnia. The recommendation, however, is founded merely upon a single case, in which a man, who had by mistake, swallowed one-fourth instead of one-sixteenth of a grain, which had been prescribed for neuralgia, and was convulsed in consequence, with tetanic spasms, was almost immediately relieved by a dose of five grains of camphor dissolved in almond mulsion.

CHOLERA PREVENTIVE.—Mr. NISBET, of Egremont, formerly a surgeon in the Company's service, at Calcutta, Bombay, &c., considers the best prevention of Cholera to be wearing "a flannel or woollen belt round the stomach and bowels." He remarks:—"A saying prevails in the East, that people accustomed to flannels are not subject to Cholera; and certainly they are less liable: but the wearing of a broad elastic worsted sash or belt round the body is more effectual, from giving direct warmth and support to the organs of digestion. Flannel, from wrinkling and slight elasticity, and the common double cravats, from thickness, are objectionable for belts; and to overcome these defects, the manufacture of an article something like ribbed worsted hose would confer a public benefit; and it can readily be formed in the stocking loom, or knit by the hand."

they are now made there is no better harbor for insects which is a valuable consideration in many houses.

All kinds of Cabinet Furniture made in the best manner to order.

Also all kinds of repairing Furniture and Chairs in the neatest manner and on short notice, 410 MARKET street, Girard Stores, up stairs, below Twelfth street.

jb 5 B. EASTMAN, Agent.

300 TONS No 1 SCOTCH PIG IRON—Gartsherrie and Glengarnoek, landing from ships Alexander and Harwood; 250 tons Beaver Furnace Charcoal Pig Iron, No. 1, 2 and 3; 300 tons Harrisburg Anthracite Pig Iron, No. 1 and 2; 100 tons Northern and Pennsylvania warranted Wire Blooms; for sale by

E. J. ETTING & BROTHERS, 93 N Water st.

FIRE BRICKS—From the Garnkirk Works, Scotland, made by an improved process which renders them capable of resisting the highest heat, and are now extensively used for building anthracite smelting furnaces, steel reverberatory and Chemical Furnaces, and for setting steam engine boilers, with clay of the same material for mortar. Imported and for sale by

830 J E MITCHELL, 14 Old York Road.

MAGNIFICENT GRAPES.—The subscriber has constantly on hand during the season, GRAPES of the most approved varieties. The Black Hamburg and Sweet Water are now very fine and peculiarly luscious. Parties can be supplied, or individuals served on application to

1912-tf ISAAC NEWTON, Chestnut st, opposite the State House.

DRUGS—30 bales Honduras Sarsaparilla; 5 casks Cream Tartar; 3 do Verdigris in sacks; 1 cask Gum Eleme; 10 bales Aithen Flowers; 1 bale Elder Flowers; 2 do Colt's Foot; 2 do Iceland Moss; 3 do Tit leaves and flowers; 1 do Saline Beans; 3 do Rosemary; 2 do Sucecor Root; 2 do Saponaria Root; 12 do Cevadilla Seed; 4 cans powdered liquorice; 3 cans powdered Gentian. On hand, for sale by an19 dif WORKMAN & CO, 81 S. Front st.

MANUFACTURED TOBACCO.—600 boxes Manufactured Tobacco, comprising lbs, half lbs, ss, 8s, 16s and 32s lump of the following desirable brands:

David Newton,	W Weir,	F Burges,
H E Reed & Co,	Hobart Roy,	A Thomas,
S & B Green,	G J Blair,	R E Paxton,
L Apple,	L Winnipeg,	T Jackson,
H Wirt,	Joshua & Lewis,	J Evington,
H Erskin,	Ricardo,	B Johnston,
H S Thompson,	H Hosmer,	R Ous,
		A Mucl

Tentatively June 25th
By Mr. J. C. Galt, M.D.

To the surface and upon
our progress and the boy's
presented a bloodless skin
on removing the the dorsal
muscles presented moderate
various congestion of the
skin also, the muscles
with heart were entirely
empty of blood and without
clots of of blood, but upon
opening the trachea its
membrane was found reduced
from suppuration & congestion
on the surface the was no
presenting tracheitis or
opening the bifurcation
of the trachea there were
ulceration found reduced
from suppuration & congestion
and coated with muco-
purulent surface, the

long & branching with a
thin epidermis and then over
this a bed of capillaries
which are not covered with
mucous membrane & therefore
become of the composition
of skin & a gland and
thus also there is
no capillary congestion
and certainly no mucous
secretion either, the minute
branches proceed as
plugs and cut the
tissue & reduces it to
here & evidently if first
any congestion of the
living members of the
air passage from the
trachea to the exterior
less & less & then last
without composition.

Formed - for breaking the
Trieles -

Tr. Cannab. Ind. Arth.

℞ Expl. Cannab. Ind. Mc. 3ʒ
Tincture in Alcohol - - - 3ij
Add Spt. Arth. Nut. 3vij

Tr. Colch. Arth.

℞ Nas. Colch. Sals - 3ʒ
Spt. Arth. Nut. 3vij
Macerate 7 days, express & filter

Tr. Guarac Rec. Arth.

℞ Recr. Guarac, Selected 3j.
Polar. Cast. 3j
Spt. Arth. Nut. 3vij
Tincture cold by shaking frequently & fil-

1^o Neutralization is a physiological function of the
body.

2^o Neutralization is a constant function of the ovaries.
3^o Ova are secreted in the ovaries and eggs,
but more rapidly during menstrual life.

4^o Ova are discharged in all periods of life, in the
uterus as well as in the ovaries of menstruation.
5^o Neutralization and Neutralization body often occur
and indicate, that it is a body to neutralize
the development of a tumor brought in the direction
of the female economy.

6^o Neutralization body is a body to neutralize
the body and to convert a body into
a man of another whereby Neutralization body is
said to be result of Neutralization.

7^o Neutralization body is the brain expressing
no action in the brain expression, and
become with the brain the body, increase
of neutralization.

8^o The neutralized body is a true human body as
shown by chemical analysis, and by the phenom-
ena of disease.

9^o Neutralization and Elimination of bodies are both
functions of the body, dependent on their specific
action of glands, this action in the body is com-
municated to the body by means of retaining a neutral-
ization body, which tends to the man-
ual removal of the body from the body.

maturation and discharge of ova, and of the
uterus and vagina giving rise to deciduous vessels
in the process

In Ovary.



Ovulation & menstruation.

Important paper

